

People... art iron Karjov... ing 80th British... er von Karjov... has sold an... million copies of... he has made in... in Philadelphia... now has difficulty... he still conducts... a few opera... to make studio... his time between... and his native... this year he is... Festival as... ge director of a... Puccini's "Tosca"

Soviet Arms Expert Calls for Limit on Sea-Based Missiles

By Michael Getler and Gary Lee Washington Post Service MOSCOW — The chief Soviet nuclear arms control official said today that no strategic arms treaty with the United States was possible without agreement on limiting thousands of nuclear and conventional cruise missiles aboard U.S. ships and submarines. In an interview, Viktor P. Karjov, chief of the disarmament department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, said that verifiable reductions on these missiles must be an integral part of a planned 50-percent reduction in the long-range, land-based and submarine-based missile and bomber forces of both superpowers. Mr. Karjov made it clear that, without such an accord, no treaty limiting nuclear arms was likely to be signed at the summit meeting in Moscow between President Ronald Reagan and Mikhail S. Gorbachev that begins May 29. He gave no indication of possible Soviet concessions in this area. Mr. Karjov said that, while there were other unresolved issues in the arms negotiations, especially disagreement over the terms of continuation of the 1972 Anti-Bal-



U.S. FORCES GO TO PANAMA — A soldier at Fort Ord, California, walking in front of a group of Blackhawk helicopters. They were scheduled to be taken to Panama with 1,300 soldiers as a response to tensions over U.S. efforts to force General Manuel Antonio Noriega, the Panamanian military leader, to step down. On Tuesday, Washington said a range of military, political and economic options was being considered for driving General Noriega from power. Page 7.

Hijackers Order 17 Be Freed

Kuwait Notables Among 110 Held in Northern Iran By Youssef M. Ibrahim New York Times Service A Kuwaiti airliner with more than 110 people aboard, including three members of Kuwait's large al-Sabah ruling family, was hijacked by armed men on a flight from Bangkok and routed Tuesday to the Iranian city of Mashhad near the border with Afghanistan. The hijackers demanded the release of 17 prisoners convicted in Kuwait of acts of terrorism and bombings in 1983 that killed six persons and wounded 80, and destroyed sections of the United States and French embassies. The hijackers threatened to blow up the Kuwaiti Airways Boeing 747 if the 17 were not released. [The hijackers said that the three members of the Kuwaiti ruling family aboard the plane were "among the passengers who would be in imminent danger if the Kuwait government gave no reply to their requests," Tehran Radio reported, as mentioned in Nicaragua by Reuters. Diplomatic sources in Kuwait said that the members of the ruling were only distantly related to the emir, Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah. Prime Minister Mir Hussein Mousavi of Iran was quoted by the Iranian news agency saying that negotiations with the hijackers, who were said to speak Arabic, were under way to "resolve the incident peacefully to save the lives of the people on board." [The hijackers have agreed to free some women passengers, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported, according to Reuters. It said the decision was the result of efforts by Iranian negotiators. The Iranian agency cited a Jordanian passenger, who was allowed to leave the airplane because of poor health, as saying that five to six men armed with hand grenades and pistols took control about three hours after it left Bangkok. Kuwait officials, who asked not to be identified, appeared anxious to secure maximum cooperation from Iran. They said they did not believe that Iran shared responsibility for the incident. "I think the Iranians do not welcome this sort of problem now," said one Kuwaiti official, who asked not to be identified, in a telephone interview from Paris. [Kuwait will send a delegation to Iran to help in negotiations, the Kuwait news agency reported. The British Foreign Office said it was "extremely worried" about the fate of more than 20 of its subjects See HIJACK, Page 2

LOW COST FLIGHTS... WORLDWIDE FLIGHT... HOLIDAYS & TRIP... HOTELS... THE EXECUTIVE... Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED

Klosk U.S. Probes Managua Ties

WASHINGTON (AP) — A top U.S. official will go to Central America on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of opening regional talks that would bring about U.S.-Nicaraguan diplomatic contacts for the first time since 1985, administration sources said Tuesday. The State Department deputy spokeswoman, Phyllis Oakley, said that the special U.S. envoy, Lewis Bush, would visit Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica to discuss the situation in Nicaragua. Other officials, speaking on condition they not be named, said Mr. Bush would discuss the "timing and appropriateness" of a new diplomatic initiative for the region in which both the United States and Nicaragua would take part. The two countries had direct talks during the latter half of 1984. But the United States broke off the discussions in early 1985, contending that the Central American peace process then under way was a more appropriate forum for regional issues.

Shift Hinted In Talks on Afghan Pact

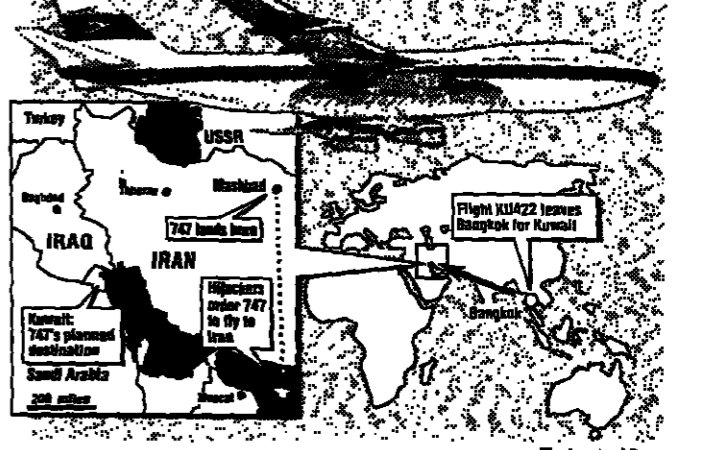
By Paul Lewis New York Times Service GENEVA — The atmosphere improved dramatically Tuesday at the Afghanistan peace talks amid signs that the United States and the Soviet Union were moving toward an understanding that would allow both sides to continue sending military aid to their respective clients in Afghanistan after a peace treaty is signed. Such an agreement could unblock the stalled negotiations on a treaty that would end eight years of civil war, allow the return of five million Afghan refugees and provide for the withdrawal of the 115,000 Soviet troops who are fighting alongside forces of the Communist government in Kabul against the nationalist mujahidin guerrillas armed by the United States and Pakistan. All indications are that Moscow and Washington are close to an agreement allowing them to continue military aid to "balanced" levels after the treaty is signed and the Soviet forces start to pull out. The U.S. observer at the talks, Robert A. Feck, a deputy assistant secretary of state, said he was "hopeful we can succeed shortly." He described the atmosphere at the negotiations as "constructive." Zain Noorani, the Pakistani deputy foreign minister who negotiates on behalf of the mujahidin, described himself as "very hopeful." Pakistani officials said their ambassador in Moscow was called in Tuesday by Yuri M. Vorontsov, first deputy foreign minister, and told that the superpowers could probably settle the dispute over military aid, which paralyzed the Geneva negotiations for weeks. Mr. Vorontsov urged Pakistan to contribute to a peace agreement by settling a separate quarrel with Kabul over the frontier between their countries. This dispute remains the last point of disagreement in talks on the peace treaty that the two sides have drafted with the help of a United Nations mediator, Diego Cordovez. In earlier drafts, by prohibiting Pakistan from interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs, the proposed treaty would have effectively forced the United States to cease its military aid to the mujahidin, which is channeled through Pakistani territory. Moscow, however, See AFGHAN, Page 2

Chemicals and Missiles Alter Middle East Warfare

By David B. Ottaway Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The rapidly expanding use of chemical weapons and intermediate-range missiles by Iraq and Iran and Saudi Arabia's purchase of Chinese ballistic missiles are changing the nature of warfare in the Middle East, according to administration officials and U.S. arms experts. These officials and experts say that at least three important thresholds have been crossed in the past few months that bode extremely ill if there ever were another Arab-Israeli war and for the notion of "security" based on fixed border defenses for all Middle Eastern nations. These include the growing use of chemical weapons, even against civilian targets; the resort to ballistic-missile warfare against cities; and the introduction by China into the Middle East of the mobile ground-to-ground missile, which the Chinese call the DF3A and the U.S. intelligence community the CSS2-class, with a range of up to 1,860 miles (3,000 kilometers). In the past two weeks, the disclosure of Saudi Arabia's purchase of a Chinese missile system and the airing of grim television film footage showing scores of Kurdish civilians gassed to death in northern Iraq have dramatized the extent to which the "firebreaks" to unrestrained warfare are being crossed. U.S. experts note that the Middle East is the only region in the world where tactical ballistic missiles have been used increasingly since World War II. "There seems to be little hesitation to elevate the war to the civilian arena with the missiles," said one Pentagon official. It may also be the only area where chemical weapons have been employed by two sides in a conflict since World War I. Defense Department officials continue to insist there are strong and ample indications that Iran, as well as Iraq, used chemical weapons in the battle over the northern Iraqi border town of Halabja in mid-March. Iran has vehemently denied the

Japan Moves to Stop China High-Tech Trade

By Fred Hiatt Washington Post Service TOKYO — The Japanese police raided the offices Tuesday of several companies suspected of illegally shipping high-technology items of potential military usefulness to China. The police seized documents from two small trading companies and from the Iwatsu Electric Co., a manufacturer of sophisticated measuring devices. Officials said they believed that the trading firms illegally and knowingly sold a number of devices to China that could be adapted to measure nuclear weapons effects, capture and analyze submarine sound waves or improve missile guidance systems. All the items were on a list of goods prohibited for sale by Western countries to Communist nations, according to officials. The disclosure of the case came about a year after the first revelations that Toshiba Machine Co., a subsidiary of Toshiba Corp., had illegally shipped militarily useful technology to the Soviet Union. Like that case, the new investigation was prompted by a tip from the U.S. government, according to Japanese officials. The fallout from the Toshiba Machine case continues to be a major irritant in U.S.-Japanese relations. Congress recently attached an anti-Toshiba provision to its pending trade bill, prompting angry protests from Tokyo. The minister of trade and industry, Hajime Tamura, told the U.S. ambassador, Mike Mansfield, that the Japanese government knew that revelations of a new scandal involving shipments to Communist nations could prejudice Japan's case on the Toshiba affair. Mr. Tamura said that Japan had undertaken the investigation despite that risk, demonstrating its commitment to stem the illegal flow of See RAID, Page 2



Worldwide flight... HOLIDAYS & TRIP... HOTELS... THE EXECUTIVE... Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED

Danny Manning scored 31 points to lead Kansas to the NCCA title, 83-79. Page 17.

General News The Reagan administration is trying to tighten its trade embargo on Nicaragua. Page 3. Talks on U.S. bases open in Manila. Page 6. Business/Finance Japanese investors spent a record \$12.7 billion on U.S. real estate in 1987. Page 9. Profit forecasts for Ford and GM were raised by a Wall Street auto analyst. Page 13. Dow Close The Dollar In New York DM 1.678 Pound 1.879 Yen 128.26 FF 5.685

Simon Slogs On, Good-Humored Even in Defeat

By R.W. Apple Jr. New York Times Service STEVENS POINT, Wis., — It was too beautiful a day to be depressed. The air had the balm of June in it, the sky shone travel-poster blue and Paul Simon refused to hang his head like a loser. The Illinois senator flew around Wisconsin on Monday with his little entourage, stopping in each of the state's major media markets so that he would have a shot at the local news shows on the eve of Tuesday's primary election, going about his campaign tasks as purposefully as if he had been locked in a close contest for first place rather than struggling to stay out of it. The true contenders for first place in Wisconsin are names that have captured considerably more attention than Senator Simon's: Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts and the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson. For them, the Wisconsin results could be as decisive as for Senator Simon. Senator Simon, 59, who is still as good-humored, still as brisk of pace as he was thousands of miles and hundreds of speeches ago, did his best to deflect the questions about his intentions if, as predicted by the polls and by many politicians, he finishes fourth here. He expected to do well, he said again and again. He had a history of confounding polls. He expected an open Democratic Convention and he expected to play a role at it. But he also conceded at the Over the Rainbow Child Development Center in Madison that he would make a "new evaluation after the votes are counted" in the Wisconsin primary. He talked about the things that he talked about in Iowa and New Hampshire and Illinois: more money for education, to get the literacy rate up and to teach more Americans to speak foreign languages; a balanced budget in three years; long-term health care for elderly Americans; and Latin America. There were no real barbs for anyone. A challenge to Vice President George Bush's credentials as a supporter of education was softened by the comment that "he's a likable fellow," a criticism of the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson for lacking government experience and failing to propose specific programs was balanced by praise for his "passionate commitment" and his oratory. Only occasionally did an elegiac tone creep into Senator Simon's comments. Sitting on a desk to talk briefly to a political science class at the University of Wisconsin at Eau Claire, for example, he agreed with a colleague who, he said, had commented that there were 100 members of Congress better qualified to be president than one recent (but unidentified) Democratic nominee. He seemed to suggest that that might be the case again this year. Senator Simon's aides expect him to announce soon either that he is withdrawing from the campaign or that he is putting his campaign on an inactive basis. The advantages of not pulling out completely would be two: he would keep himself available as a compromise candidate at the convention in Atlanta, and he would assure himself See SIMON, Page 2

German Greens Assess Role After INF Pact

By Robert J. McCartney Washington Post Service DORTMUND, West Germany — The West German peace movement, which once led a powerful tide of anti-nuclear sentiment that challenged missile deployments and this country's key role in the Western military alliance, has lost much of its mass support and is uncertain of its future direction. Crowds at rallies are consistently smaller than in the past, and the bulk of the participants are long-time activists rather than new adherents, organizers said. In 1983, the Easter weekend peace rally in this Ruhr industrial city drew 100,000 demonstrators. This week, at the same annual event, police and other observers estimated that 10,000 showed up. Five years ago, speakers pledged that the then growing disarmament movement would block deployment of U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in West Germany. Those predictions proved false, and Monday's speakers called for the U.S. Senate to do the job of getting rid of the missiles by ratifying the Intermediate Nuclear Forces treaty. While its glory days appear to be over, the peace movement has left a significant legacy in West German politics. By showing that a substantial chunk of public opinion could be aroused over nuclear arm issues, the movement helped nudge the entire West German political spectrum closer to a stand favoring disarmament, according to many political analysts. "You don't get 500,000 people in a meadow any more, but I think the German people have been changed by the movement," said Petra Kell, a deputy of the pacifist environmentalist Greens Party and a leading disarmament advocate. "There is a basic rethinking about security issues even in the conservative parties," she said. A government official said, "The peace movement lost the main battle because it didn't keep the missiles out. But you can't say it lost the war. The government acts with the knowledge in the back of its mind that the movement could be revived." Within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, West Germany has become the leading advocate of disarmament. Chancellor Helmut Kohl, despite being a conservative, is pressing hard for quick progress See PEACE, Page 2

Shultz Meets Assad In Syria to Press Mideast Peace Plan

DAMASCUS — George P. Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state, arrived in Damascus on Tuesday after talks with King Hussein of Jordan showed no apparent progress in winning acceptance for the U.S. Middle East peace plan.

Mr. Shultz went directly to the presidential palace in Damascus for talks on the plan with President Hafez al-Assad of Syria.

Charles Redman, State Department spokesman, said the 75-minute meeting with Hussein in Amman was "useful."

He said there had been no formal reaction from the king to the U.S. initiative, launched in February in response to Palestinian riots in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza strip.

"No one has said no," Mr. Redman said. "Nothing's changed on that. This is something that is going to take time."

Mr. Shultz, shuttling between Middle East capitals in support, has been seeking definite responses from regional leaders, most of whom consider it flawed. So far only Egypt has endorsed it.

Mr. Shultz met Israeli leaders on Monday but did not appear to have persuaded Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to drop his opposition. The proposals include an international conference to pave the way for direct Arab-Israeli negotiations, and the principle of trading land for peace.

Mr. Shultz was not expecting to make much progress with Mr. Assad, who also opposes major elements of the U.S. proposal. "I do not want to predict that I will make any headway with President Assad," Mr. Shultz said. "He's usually pretty firm."

Before Mr. Shultz's arrival, the Syrian foreign minister, Farouk al-Shara, said that the Syrian position had not changed.

The Syrians seek an international peace conference with the participation of the Palestine Liberation

Organization, as well as Israeli withdrawal from the territories.

Mr. Redman said Mr. Shultz reported to Hussein on his talks with the U.S. proposal and questioned Mr. Shultz about Israeli positions, he said.

The U.S. spokesman said that during a working lunch, Mr. Shultz and the king discussed other issues, including U.S.-Soviet relations.

Before leaving for Damascus, Mr. Shultz told Jordanian newspaper editors that some Israeli leaders were much more favorably inclined to the initiative than others.

"Of course some of it appeals to everybody, so it is a picture," Mr. Shultz said.

"I tried to explain this picture faithfully to King Hussein and I believe it is of great importance to maintain the momentum of this initiative and to increase understanding of it."

He said he had not received a clear answer to his peace plan from Assad. "I got a variety of responses but I haven't got a 'no' and I haven't got a 'yes,'" Mr. Shultz did not mention Jordan's attitude to his proposals.

He was to meet Israeli leaders again on Wednesday, visit Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo, and return to Amman.

Occupied Lands Quiet

The West Bank and Gaza Strip were generally quiet Tuesday but two Arab guerrillas were killed trying to slip into Israel from Lebanon, United Press International reported from Jerusalem.

Protests were reported in only five towns and UN-run refugee camps in the occupied territories, and soldiers refrained from using live ammunition to break up the demonstrations.

An Israeli army patrol on the northern border with Lebanon clashed with a band of Arab guerrillas trying to enter the country near Menula. Two guerrillas were killed and four soldiers lightly wounded in the battle.

GULF: Middle East Warfare Alters

(Continued from Page 1)

ery by U.S. intelligence agencies of Chinese-made missiles in Saudi Arabia has become what State Department officials are describing as a sensitive issue in U.S.-Saudi relations.

Iran and Iraq have used scores of Soviet and locally produced ballistic missiles in their five-week-old campaign of bombing each other's cities and Iranian authorities are preparing Tehran residents for a possible Iraqi chemical attack on the capital using missiles.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz sounded the alarm early last month, telling Congress that Israel and its neighbors have entered "the world of the missile" where the idea of security based on defensible borders alone has been called into question.

"Missiles that go further and further and are more and more accurate are becoming more and more common," he told a House panel on March 10.

"When somebody who's long ways away from you can inflict very, very damaging blows, then your concept of defense has to be different," he said. "I think fundamentally that concept has to be one seeking peace in the neighborhood."

Some analysts see far-reaching implications for what is taking place today in the Middle East.

"We have a whole new kind of proliferation before us," said Anthony Cordemans, a Georgetown University Middle East military expert, referring to Iraq's increasing use of chemical warfare against Iran.

"If this goes on, it will create weapons of mass destruction throughout the Third World," he added.

Leonard S. Spector, a specialist on nuclear proliferation at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said he believes China's sale to Saudi Arabia of missiles represents a watershed event.

"China is now in competition" with a weapon bigger and better than anything else on the market, he said. "We're entering the chaotic

world of unrestrained arms transfers."

Israeli and U.S. military specialists now assert that Syria has armed some of its SS21s with nerve gas warheads and believe that Syria intends to use them, instead of aircraft, to intercept Israeli air bases in any future war. This would help Syria overcome its longstanding disadvantage in air power against Israel.

In response, Israel has embarked on a program to develop a system against tactical ballistic missiles, using a "hypervelocity gun," according to W. Seth Carus, author of a 1987 study for the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

Mr. Carus also cited reports that Israel has developed two hypervelocity antimissile missiles. The Israelis, who are thought to have a stockpile of nuclear weapons, also are well along in development or deployment of two models of Jericho II missiles, with ranges of 400 and 900 miles and capable of carrying nuclear warheads, according to U.S. military sources.

Mr. Spector said Israel's reported endgame capability, together with the use of chemical warfare in the Iran-Iraq conflict and Syria's chemical war activities, all add "a new dimension" that increases the risk of nuclear confrontation.

Iraq has been the region's pioneer in the use of chemical weapons, while Iran was the first to use missiles to attack a capital city, according to U.S. experts. Iran landed its first missiles on Baghdad in March 1985.

Pentagon sources say that after Iraq's first disastrous experiment in 1982, it used chemical weapons in 1983 in Kurdistan and in 1984-85 on the southern front.

The Iraqis have concentrated on developing what chemical experts call "persistent" chemical agents, such as mustard gas, whose gases tend to linger in the air longer than "nonpersistent" ones, such as cyanide, whose fumes kill and dissipate quickly, according to Pentagon sources.

This is because Iraq is mostly on the defensive and wants chemical agents that will last as long as possible to hold off invading Iranian troops, they said.

The sources also say Iran has been developing the use of non-persistent chemical agents, cyanide and chlorine types, for use in offensives against Iraqi forces. With this type of quickly dispersing chemical, advancing troops would not fall victim to the fumes.

Pentagon sources say there are strong indications that Iran, as well as Iraq, used chemical weapons in the struggle for Halabja.



An Israeli soldier welding and sealing a Palestinian shop door on Tuesday at Ramallah on the occupied West Bank. The Israeli Army has ordered Palestinian shops closed during morning hours.

ARMS: Karpov Calls for Limit on Sea-Based Missiles

(Continued from Page 1)

ides submitted last month for monitoring them.

The U.S. Navy is thought to have a considerable lead in the technology of such weapons. Moscow, in Washington's view, is trying especially hard to put limits on them.

Mr. Karpov said Moscow had proposed a system whereby inspectors would be placed at cruise missile production facilities and at bases where warheads would be added to the missiles. Actual ship or submarine inspections would only be carried out as the need arose, he said.

The cruise missiles are like unmanned jet planes that can fly more than 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers). They are easier to shoot down than faster ballistic missiles. Mr. Karpov said that even though the Soviets have extensive anti-aircraft defenses, they still represented a serious threat to the Soviet mainland.

Mr. Karpov said Moscow was prepared to sign a new arms agreement with Mr. Reagan during the May 29-June 2 summit meeting but that it first needed some crucial decisions by Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Min-

ister Edward A. Shevardnadze to resolve outstanding issues. If those decisions were not reached at their next meeting on April 21, he said, he doubted that an agreement could be ready for the two leaders in May.

Mr. Karpov said Moscow would not exclude the kind of partial agreement in principle that was arranged in 1974 at Vladivostok between Leonid I. Brezhnev and President Gerald Ford.

Mr. Karpov seemed to rule out any potential trade in which cruise missiles were dropped from or limited in superpower arsenals in return for eliminating land-based long-range mobile missiles, an area where Moscow enjoys a lead. Mr. Karpov said Moscow needed mobile missiles, which are hard to target but probably can be verified by inspection procedures, for its own future security when both sides will be limited to smaller ballistic missile forces. He said a limit of about 800 land-mobile missiles might be possible.

Mr. Karpov said that "much progress" had in fact been made on several of the larger issues, including plans for reducing the main land-based and submarine-based

ballistic missile forces of both sides by 50 percent and on a rather complete system of verification and on-site inspection.

Mr. Karpov was also optimistic about solving the question of how to count air-launched cruise missiles mounted aboard U.S. bombers, which can carry different loads. He said Moscow had proposed a system whereby inspectors would check from time to time to see how many such weapons the bombers were actually carrying.

The Soviets seem particularly exercised by what they describe as a shifting U.S. stance on anti-missile defense and the 1972 treaty.

Mr. Karpov said that at the December summit meeting in Washington, Mr. Shultz said he considered the then U.S. statement on ABM as "the Bible." That statement essentially allowed each side to carry out testing as "required" under the existing treaty.

Many American experts believe that Moscow is content with that language because it is bettering that President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative anti-missile project will not survive the next administration or will be more manageable in its scope.

PEACE: West German Greens Seek a Post-INF Role

(Continued from Page 1)

on treaties to ban chemical weapons and reduce conventional forces. He has stubbornly resisted U.S. and British pressure to promise to deploy a new generation of short-range nuclear missiles in West Germany in the mid-1990s.

Among the opposition parties, the peace movement contributed heavily to the growth of the Greens. Fewer debates and more long television interviews called that vote "a big disappointment." The rallies "failed to change a single vote" in the Bundestag, he said.

More recently, in December, the movement's nemesis, Mr. Reagan, signed the INF Treaty to eliminate those missiles that the movement had failed to keep out of West Germany.

France. Many have joined a theoretical debate on countering the strategy of nuclear deterrence.

At its peak in October 1983, the movement attracted well over a million persons to demonstrate against deployment of medium-range missiles. Since then, the movement has suffered blows that hurt it both politically and philosophically.

First, the Bonn government decided later in 1983 to deploy the U.S. missiles. Gerd Gerdner, one of three spokesmen for a national coordinating committee for 30 peace organizations, called that vote "a big disappointment." The rallies "failed to change a single vote" in the Bundestag, he said.

More recently, in December, the movement's nemesis, Mr. Reagan, signed the INF Treaty to eliminate those missiles that the movement had failed to keep out of West Germany.

This appears to have vindicated the U.S. and West German governments' "dual-track" strategy of deciding to deploy the missiles while negotiating their removal with the Soviet Union.

The Americans "can argue clearly that President Reagan won this agreement because he operated from a position of strength," Ms. Kelly said.

But she endorsed the peace movement's interpretation that the INF Treaty resulted from a combination of public pressure for disarmament, NATO's deployment strategy, and, above all, the changes in Soviet foreign policy brought about by Mr. Gorbachev.

A Social Democratic deputy, Katrin Fuchs, said that "the Pershings and power" did not lead to the INF Treaty. "The peace movement had a large part in it."

SIMON: Illinois Senator Slogs On Good Humoredly

(Continued from Page 1)

of the full complement of Illinois delegates to which his victory there March 15 entitles him.

In an interview on his plane on the way to this small northern Wisconsin city, Senator Simon said that he had been told by individual delegates, by labor leaders and by many Democratic officials that he was their second choice. He hoped in coming months, he said, to considerably increase the number of delegates to whom he would seem a desirable compromise nominee.

"By the time of the convention in July, we will be in a truly unpredictable situation," he continued. "For that reason, it makes sense for me to play out the string in one way or another. People will be asking, 'Who could be nominated who would be acceptable to all elements of the party?' I fit that mold, and there may be others, including some who have not contested the primaries, although I think one of the four of us who are in the race now will be the winner."

Senator Simon had seemed to be

doing well in Wisconsin until Mr. Jackson scored his unexpected sweep in Michigan 10 days ago, capturing the imagination of liberals here who had been leaning to the Illinois Senator.

He denied feeling cheated of his chance for a comeback. "You get some favorable breaks and some bad breaks in life — no sense moaning and groaning. You know, I take life as it comes. I don't get euphoric. I don't get depressed."

He had no time for might-have-beens. But he had some thoughts on how to improve the process.

Fewer debates and more long television interviews that "let you form a judgment as to whether the candidate is substantial and thoughtful" would help, he said.

As the fly-around continued, from Madison to Eau Claire to Stevens Point to Milwaukee to Green Bay, near which Senator Simon's paternal grandparents run a dairy farm, the staff waxed more nostalgic than the candidate. The staff members recalled the "hideous hot beef sandwiches" of Iowa, wondered what might have happened if

their man had managed to win that state and took comfort from the fact that he seemed sure to win a second Senate term in 1990 after his showing all across Illinois in the primary there.

Monday night the whole staff turned out to bowl a frame or two with the senator in Milwaukee as he made what looked like his final 1988 campaign stop.

Colorado Returns

Mr. Dukakis held a slight lead over Mr. Jackson in partial results from Colorado's precinct caucuses. The Associated Press reported from Denver. With 57 percent of the precincts reporting, Mr. Dukakis led Mr. Jackson, 45 percent to 41 percent, for 45 Colorado Democratic delegates. Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee, who made limited efforts, got 3 percent.

Mr. Jackson complained that it was "unethical" for the Democratic state chairman, Bette Seawell, to oversee returns after having endorsed Mr. Dukakis. Mr. Seawell responded that Mr. Jackson "is just wrong."

Socialists In Italy Are Tough in Crisis Talks

By Roberto Suro
New York Times Service

ROME — "We have been uncovering our cards slowly, one at a time, and our whole hand will not be showing until all the bets are on the table," said a senior strategist for the Socialist Party, likening Italy's latest political crisis to a poker game.

The Socialists, led by former Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, seem to have little chance of taking power in the short run, but they appear intent on negotiating the highest price possible for their support of a coalition headed by their rivals, the Christian Democrats.

Speculation over Mr. Craxi's goals and intentions has filled acres of newspaper since the Christian Democrats' national secretary, Ciriaco De Mita, began trying to form a government on March 16. The broker is expected to enter a conclusive phase this week as Italian political leaders return to the capital after the Easter holidays.

The crucial question is whether the Socialists are willing to help build the first strong government since Mr. Craxi resigned as prime minister more than a year ago or whether they have more complex designs.

The English expression "stop and go" has been added to Italy's rich lexicon of political terms as commentators try to describe Mr. Craxi's recent tactics. Warm expressions of support toward Mr. De Mita have alternated with sharply worded demands for big concessions as the parties have negotiated a program for a future government.

Mr. De Mita has said that he will hold another round of talks this week with the leaders of the five parties that have formed the governing coalition for most of the 1980s. At the top of the agenda will be the Socialists' demand that they be given control of a developmental program for chronically depressed areas of southern Italy, a potentially huge source of patronage.

The Socialists have also indicated that they may want to delay a formal decision on whether Italy will accept the squadron of U.S. F-16 fighter-bombers that is being displaced from Spain. That is popular among leftists. Mr. Craxi is also asking for measures to ease restrictions on private broadcasters in their competition with the state-owned television networks. That is popular in the business community.

"A De Mita government might be acceptable to Craxi if he can then make De Mita bleed to death slowly," said Carlo Maria Santoro, a political scientist at Milan University. "The goal may be to leave De Mita exhausted after a relatively short time in office."

The Socialists, with a bit more than 14 percent of the vote in the last national election, might seem weak adversaries for the Christian Democrats, who collected more than 34 percent. But the arithmetic of Parliament dictates that the Christian Democrats must either form a coalition with the Socialists or turn to the Communists, as they did in the late 1970s when the Communists supported the Christian Democrats in Parliament without entering the government.

A senior Socialist official said, "One reason we want to pin De Mita down to a specific program is to prevent him from thinking about a flirtation with the Communists that could reinvigorate them."

WORLD BRIEFS

China Calls On Hanoi to Leave Isles

BEIJING (WP) — China accused Vietnam on Tuesday of launching war preparations around the contested Spratly Islands in the South China Sea and called for the Vietnamese to withdraw. Both countries claim the islands.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Vietnamese have more than doubled their naval forces in the Spratlys over the past three weeks from a dozen or so vessels to 30 or more. Chinese and Vietnamese naval forces clashed briefly on March 14 in the Spratlys.

"The Chinese side once again sternly warns the Vietnamese authorities that they must immediately stop their invasion and occupation," the spokesman said. There was no immediate reaction from the Vietnamese.

Dalai Lama Rejects Offer to Return

LONDON (Reuters) — The Dalai Lama, the religious leader of Tibetan Buddhism, dismissed Tuesday an offer by China to let him live in Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, if he renounced his campaign for Tibetan independence.

At a news conference in London, he said: "I have had that invitation from the Chinese government since 1979." On Monday, the Panchen Lama, Tibetan Buddhism's second holiest personage and a defender of Chinese policies toward Tibet, said the Dalai Lama could live anywhere he wanted in China or Tibet so long as he did not continue to advocate Tibetan independence.

The Dalai Lama fled to India following the collapse of a rebellion against the Chinese occupation of Tibet in 1959. He still commands loyalty and devotion from Tibetans.

Island Communists Back Mitterrand

PARIS (Reuters) — The French Communist Party, fading as a political force, suffered a blow Tuesday when influential Communists on the French Indian Ocean island of La Réunion said they would support the outgoing Socialist president, François Mitterrand, when he seeks reelection later this month.

Political observers say the Communist Party, which was powerful enough to gain ministerial positions after François Mitterrand's victory in 1981 but has since been damaged by an internal split, faces humiliation in the April 24 election. Its candidate is André Lajoie, since the party's general secretary, Georges Marchais, has opted not to run.

Paul Verpe, general secretary of La Réunion's Communist Party, said at a news conference: "The outgoing president is the only candidate capable of assuring social equality for the people of La Réunion. The island's Communist Party polls about 28 percent of votes there, the highest proportion in any part of France or its overseas territories."

Kennedy in Belfast Troop Incident

BELFAST (Reuters) — Representative Joseph P. Kennedy Jr., a U.S. congressman and the eldest son of the late Robert F. Kennedy, traded insults with a British soldier who searched his car Tuesday during a fact-finding tour of predominantly Catholic West Belfast.

The exchange began at a checkpoint when troops opened a priest traveling with Mr. Kennedy to get out of the car and open its trunk. Witnesses said Mr. Kennedy, 35, a Massachusetts Democrat, told one of the soldiers: "You cannot do this to a priest."

Witnesses said the soldier then grabbed Mr. Kennedy by the arm and that Mr. Kennedy snarled: "Take your hands off me. Since when do you tell anybody what to do?"

The soldier replied: "Get back to your own country."

Retorted Mr. Kennedy: "You go back to yours."

TRAVEL UPDATE

U.S. Airlines Improved Performance

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three of every four flights by major U.S. airlines in February arrived on time, an improved performance from January, and travelers also reported fewer baggage problems, the Transportation Department said Tuesday.

The department said that 74.7 percent of the flights during February arrived within 15 minutes of schedule, compared to 69.2 percent in January. The number of mishandled baggage reports filed with airlines declined during February, averaging 8.75 reports for every 1,000 passengers flown compared to 11.83 percent in January.

French pilots and navigators for Air Inter, the domestic airline, have announced a 72-hour strike to begin at midnight April 11 to press demands for test flights of the new Airbus A-320, which the airline wants flown by a pilot and co-pilot, eliminating the post of navigator. (AP)

The Hungarian airline Malev has agreed to carry passengers booked on Pan Am from Frankfurt to Budapest on days when Pan Am does not fly the route, the news agency MTI said Tuesday. Pan Am has three Frankfurt-Budapest flights a week in winter and four in summer. (AFP)

Ground personnel at Rome's Leonardo Da Vinci airport announced Tuesday that they will stage strikes on April 16 and 24, the Italian news agency ANSA reported. The strikes are expected to force the cancellation or postponement of most flights on those days. (AP)

Correction

A March 21 item in American Topics said incorrectly that the U.S. Information Agency had canceled a program that authorizes cultural exchange visas for foreign *pair* nurses to work 45 hours a week. The program has not been canceled outright, but will be allowed to lapse when it expires in stages later this year.

HJACK: Kuwait Told to Free 17

(Continued from Page 1)

who took the Kuwaiti flight because they missed an earlier connecting flight to London. British officials added that they considered Iran responsible for the safety of the passengers.

Britain has had no diplomatic presence in Iran since May, when a British diplomat was held and beaten by Iranians in revenge for the arrest of an Iranian diplomat in Britain on what Iranians said were trumped-up shoplifting charges.

Airport sources in Bangkok said other passengers on the flight included 31 Kuwaitis as well as several Thai, Australian, Egyptians, Jordanians, Germans, Saudi Arabians, Japanese and Lebanese. The flight crew included an Iraqi pilot. There appeared to be no U.S. citizens on the flight.

The three ruling family members were identified as Fadhil Khaled al-Sabah, Khaled Anwar al-Sabah, and Mrs. Khaled Anwar al-Sabah. The family includes as many as 1200 members, but only a few occupy senior positions of government.

In December 1984, a Kuwaiti airliner was hijacked during a flight from Kuwait to Karachi and routed to Tehran. It was held for six days by four men said to be Arab. The hijackers demanded the release of the convicted men in Kuwait. They shot and killed two U.S. officials who were passengers on the flight before being seized by Iranian security officials. The four reportedly were jailed, but little else is known about their fate.

Last week Kuwait charged that Iranian gunboats had attacked its military outposts on the Kuwaiti island of Bubiyan, wounding two Kuwaiti soldiers. This was the first such military engagement reported between the two countries. Since 1980, Iran has been accused by Kuwait of shelling several sites and, last year, using Chinese-made Stikrov missiles.

Iranian mobs sacked the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran last year, leading to a near-rupture of relations, but Kuwait has consistently played down accusations against its neighbor.

RAID: Move on High-Tech Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

sensitive technology, according to a ministry official.

The latest case began with a tip from Washington last August, officials said. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry, MITI, pursued the tip for several months and officially notified the Tokyo police Monday of its belief that illegal shipments had taken place.

At about 9 A.M. Tuesday, Tokyo police agents raided offices and employees' homes connected with Iwatsu, known in Japan as Iwasaki Tsushinki, and two small trading companies: Kyokuto Shokai, of Far East Co., with about 160 employees, and Shinsen Koki, with about 60 employees including representatives in Hong Kong and Beijing.

The police said that between June 1985 and June 1986 Kyokuto devices to China, including one sampling oscilloscope, five digital memories, one signal analyzer, for about \$200,000. It allegedly sold 17 similar devices to China in earlier years, for which the stamps of limitations would have expired.

Shinsen allegedly sold two devices between August and November 1986, for less than \$100,000. All the equipment involved was produced by Iwatsu.

Officials of the two trading companies would not comment. Iwatsu executives said they had no knowledge of illegal sales, but a MITI official said that the manufacturer was still under investigation.

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مکان التحصيل

U.S. Media Start Jackson Scrutiny

Some Fear Harsh Criticism May Prompt Charges of Racism

By Lloyd Grove Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Their instincts rebelled and their assumptions exploded, the news media have discovered a new candidate for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination...



The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson gave the sermon on Easter Sunday in the First Baptist Church in Denver, Colorado.

said, is that he is a different candidate from the angry outsider of the 1984 campaign who linked himself with the black separatist Louis Farrakhan and referred to New York City as "Hymietown"...

U.S., in Bid to Tighten Nicaragua Trade Ban, Is Redoing Coffee Rule

By Peter T. Kilborn New York Times Service WASHINGTON — While the Nicaraguan government and the contra rebels are negotiating a peace settlement, the Reagan administration is considering ways to tighten the trade embargo it imposed on Nicaragua three years ago...

HOTEL MERIDIEN advertisement featuring a cartoon illustration of a man in a tuxedo and text describing the hotel's location in Boston and its amenities.

Arizona Removes Governor Mecham

By Jay Mathews Washington Post Service PHOENIX, Arizona — Evan Mecham, a politically persistent automobile dealer elected governor 17 months ago in an unusual three-way race, has been convicted in an impeachment trial and becomes the first U.S. governor in 59 years to be removed from office...

All 44 Senate Democrats voted to convict Mr. Mecham on both counts, but several Republicans wavered and stood to give lengthy explanations of their votes for the benefit of bitterly divided Republican voters watching on television throughout the state...

A Drug Arrest in Honduras

Washington Post Service TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — A Honduran wanted in the United States, for questioning about the torture and murder of a Drug Enforcement Administration agent in Mexico in 1985 was arrested Tuesday by the Honduran armed forces...

Dining Out restaurant directory listing various establishments like Indra and Vishnu, Ashana, La Chevauche, etc., with their addresses and phone numbers.

405,610,000 DM in the 83rd Prize Game of the Süddeutsche Klassenlotterie

Advertisement for the Süddeutsche Klassenlotterie 83rd prize game, detailing prize amounts, ticket prices, and where to buy tickets.

Caravel Hotel advertisement listing amenities like 100% fireproof, de luxe built 1975, and room rates.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various headlines and snippets.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

The VAT Is Heating Up

It is seldom that Japanese governments seek to borrow from Europe's economic policy guidebook. The current attempt in that country to reform the tax system by introducing a European type of value-added tax is, predictably, making trouble for Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita...

Shultz Keeps Slogging

Secretary of State George Shultz is in the Middle East slogging away on an American peace plan that none of the invited parties has yet accepted but that none wishes to take the blame for rejecting, either...

Building New Networks

"Networking" is a yuppie term but not a yuppie invention. It has been a fact of life for decades in working-class U.S. neighborhoods, helping the young make the passage from school to work force. It explains why certain ethnic neighborhoods are populated by generations of police officers, firefighters or members of the building trades...

Other Comment

Not Yet the Promised Land

The moral imperatives expressed so eloquently by Martin Luther King Jr., who was assassinated 20 years ago Monday, inspired [the United States] to reform itself profoundly. But 20 years later, America has many promises to keep...

Helping the Kremlin Out of the Afghan War

By Donald K. Emmerson

MONTREY, California — No American-supported guerrilla forces have a better chance of fulfilling the Reagan Doctrine — promoting democracy by reversing the advances of the Soviet Union — than the Afghan mujahidin, whom the Reagan administration is committed to arm until Moscow stops arming Kabul...

An orderly transition to peace may require U.S. cooperation.

Shultz Is Seeking the Keys To Open Israeli Deadlock

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State George Shultz may be a glutton for punishment; he is nothing if not dogged in his determination to break an almost unbreakable impasse in the Arab-Israeli conflict. But is there not some method to the seeming madness of the Middle East "peace process"?

OPINION

New Candor, But It's Still A Party Line

By Robert L. Bernstein and Jeri Laber

WASHINGTON has more options than simply collusion with Moscow or acceptance of local chaos in Afghanistan. For example, a UN force could supervise the withdrawal, though hardline supporters of the Reagan Doctrine might find it unpalatable to have the pullout monitored by the United Nations...



I Don't Think We Can Coexist

By Cal Thomas

NEW GIVON, Israeli-Occupied West Bank — Nearly everyone has weighed in with a prescription for peace in the Middle East. Most journalists covering the story of the riots speak almost exclusively to Arabs in the territories. I sought out some Jewish settlers...

The Washington Summit Sparked an Energy Dream

By Evgeny Chossodovsky

GENEVA — The Washington summit meeting will, I believe, enter history as the beginning of nuclear disarmament. But there are other, less spectacular results of the meeting that deserve to be inscribed in the annals of the millennium. One is the launching of an international project that could bring the world closer to solving its energy problem...

The leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union are to be thanked for having set in motion a major global endeavor. No doubt the statement that will conclude the coming summit meeting in Moscow will have something further to say on the matter and its follow-up.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Roundabout News

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island — It is rather a singular event in the history of telegraphing that news from New York reached Boston by way of Europe, having been sent and returned by way of the Commercial Cable, which has stations at New York and Duxbury, whose communications were not broken during the storm [on April 2].

1913: Caution on China

WASHINGTON — While it appears reasonably certain that the proposal made by Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State, for the concerted recognition of the Chinese Republic will receive the cordial support of some of the Great Powers, it is known that it cannot receive unanimous approval, declined to fall in with it. Presumably this attitude is due to doubt whether the constituent assembly will be able to organize a stable government. The

1938: Philippines Pact

WASHINGTON — A joint memorandum issued today [April 5] under the signatures of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth agrees to the postponement of the economic independence of the islands until 1960. This move suggests that the American government retains its protectorate over the Philippines until 1960, instead of to July 4, 1946, when the Commonwealth was scheduled to come into full economic and political independence as a new-born nation. The memorandum will have to be ratified by the U.S. Congress and the Philippine Assembly.

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OPINION

Jesse Jackson Is Escaping A Test of Political Maturity

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — With characteristic modesty, the Reverend Jesse Jackson casts the current election as a test of America's maturity and racial tolerance. If I can't win, we all lose. Jackson tells his audiences. They can only be true to America by voting for him. If they don't, they are somehow violating the American Dream.



How did this happen? Who ordered all this junk for the Pentagon?

Why Information Is Now Like Weather

By Richard Reeves

PARIS — It's hard to walk around Paris these days without being followed by Dan Rather. People keep asking you what you thought of Rather last night — or this morning.

MEANWHILE

for the electronic weather blowing in from the other side of the Atlantic. But American news is generally admired. "It's more to the point; it's the most professional news in the world," said a German television correspondent.

Northern Ireland Is a British, Not a European, Problem

With reference to "Ireland Is Part of Europe" originally appearing in Le Monde and featured in your "Other Comment" section on March 22, I would like to point to an inherent misunderstanding in media coverage of the Northern Ireland situation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Lens of Armenia's History

In attempting to provide some historical background on the Karabakh situation, the International Herald Tribune ("Armenia: A Taste of Freedom Turned Into a Tide of Revolt," March 12) inadvertently fell victim to Azerbaijani propagandists and revisionists by stating that "until the early 19th century it [Karabakh] was populated mostly by Azerbaijanis" and that Armenians only recently arrived when they "swept in during two waves of forced emigration from Turkey and Iran."

Lessons in Colonialism

I refer to Barbara Crossette's article ("In Jakarta, a Whiff of Dutch Is in Style," Feb. 23) and the several letters on it that have since appeared.

to Candor... it It's Still... Party Line... Robert L. Bernstein and Jeri Laber

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Talks on U.S. Bases Open in a Mood of Philippine Doubt

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

MANILA — The United States and the Philippines began Tuesday a review of the status of U.S. military bases amid a growing sense among some high-level Philippine officials that this former U.S. colony must assert more independence from Washington.

"The significant Soviet presence in the immediate area casts a shadow over expanding economic activity throughout the region," Ambassador Nicholas Platt, head of the 10-member U.S. panel, said in opening remarks. The Associated Press reported from Manila.

[Mr. Platt also noted that the presence of U.S. troops enables the Philippines to spend scarce resources on economic development instead of defense.

[About 500 people marched to the U.S. Embassy chanting slogans demanding the bases be closed. There were no incidents.]

The review, an exercise that comes every five years under the terms of the military bases agreement, covers Clark Air Base in Angeles City, headquarters of the 13th Air Wing; Subic Bay Naval Station

in Olongapo, the rest and repair station for the 7th Fleet; and four smaller communications and recreational facilities.

Clark and Subic, with about 40,000 U.S. military and defense personnel and dependents, are the largest American military installations outside the United States.

The review this year is the last before the current bases agreement expires in 1991. Technically, the two sides will be discussing financial compensation for the three final years of the agreement. But the session is expected to be a barometer of whether the Philippines intends to renew the agreement in 1991, and if so, under what terms.

This review will take place with a new Philippines team, many of them nationalists who view the bases as a symbol of U.S. dominance.

The former president, Ferdinand E. Marcos, saw the U.S. bases as offsetting the Soviet military presence at Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam.

But some of the officials in the government of President Corason C. Aquino say they believe the bases align the Philippines with the United States in regional conflicts



Ambassador Nicholas Platt at the start Tuesday of talks in Manila on the future of American bases.

around the world, eroding Manila's claim to be a nonaligned country.

Philippine officials have said the intermediate-range nuclear forces treaty signed last year by President Ronald Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, negates the need for U.S. military bases to counter any Soviet threat in Southeast Asia.

They have also interpreted Mr. Gorbachev's reference to the bases in his Vladivostok speech in July 1986 to mean a tit-for-tat Soviet withdrawal from Cam Ranh Bay if Americans are forced to give up Clark and Subic.

Officials have also tried to undercut U.S. government claims that the other noncommunist nations of

Southeast Asia want the bases to stay as a guarantee of regional stability. Only Singapore, they say, was willing to go on record favoring continuation of U.S. bases.

Thailand also favors keeping the bases as a counterweight to Vietnam, although Bangkok will not stay so openly because Thailand closed its own U.S. bases at the end of the Vietnam War. Indonesia publicly says the U.S. bases inhibit the region's goal to become a zone of "peace, freedom and neutrality," but most Indonesian military and government officials say privately that they hope the bases will stay.

"I think sooner or later, the bases will have to go," said Leticia Ramos-Shahani, who chairs the Senate foreign relations committee. "The only question is when and how."

Philippine government officials and prominent leftist academics have also blamed the presence of U.S. bases for fostering a sense of dependency among Filipinos.

In this climate, attention has also focused on possible alternatives to the bases. Filipino officials and academics have pointed to Singapore and Thailand as two countries that have successfully managed an "economic conversion" of foreign military facilities to more profitable domestic use.

At the same time, many foreign analysts suggested that the Philippines are posturing to increase their leverage in asking the United States for more money.

The Philippines currently receives approximately \$180 million annually in U.S. foreign military sales credits, economic support and military assistance as payment for use of the bases.

Japan Offers Australia a Plan To Construct a High-Tech City

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

CANBERRA — As Australia debates the benefits and costs of closer ties to Asia, Japan has made an offer that is forcing Australians to think more carefully about their future.

A group of 48 Japanese companies and research agencies, working with the Ministry of Trade and Industry in Tokyo, recently presented the Australian government with a plan to establish an international high-technology city in Australia.

The "city for the 21st century" would be centered around activities that are seen as vital components of urban life in the decades ahead. These include an array of advanced-technology industries and services, research and development, education, entertainment, tourism and leisure.

Australia was chosen as a site, the Japanese said, because it had, among other attractions, abundant empty land, political stability, a well-educated population and extensive communication links.

The Japanese have called the new urban center a multifunction polis, using the ancient Greek word for a city.

It is hoped that the ultra-modern city, as envisaged, would attract some of the brightest minds from Japan and other countries to live there with a permanent Australian population for up to two or three years at a time. The population of the new city would be 100,000 to 250,000.

The Japanese outline study predicted that researchers would be attracted by the high-tech industries, ultra-modern facilities and the prospect of working alongside talented scientists and specialists from other parts of the world.

The study said that by using teleconferencing and other quick telecommunication techniques, they would be able to keep in close audio-visual touch with their home offices and laboratories so they could "work as they do at home."

Tourists, seeking educational experience and cultural interchange as well as rest and recreation, could visit the city for stays of several months.

"What started as a seemingly loopy idea has developed a life of its own," said John Button, the Australian minister for industry, technology and commerce. "There is now quite a good possibility that it will get off the ground."

Australia and Japan announced last month that they would share the cost of a series of studies by international consultants, as well by the governments and private

sectors of both countries, concerning the feasibility of building the city.

The studies, to begin this month, are expected to take about 18 months and cost about five million Australian dollars (\$3.7 million).

Many questions remain unanswered about the project. The Japanese study does not give details about how it would be planned and built, or what life there would be like.

There is no estimate of what the multifunction polis would cost, how long it would take to construct or where it would be situated in Australia.

Japanese and Australian sources associated with the proposal said

The 'city for the 21st century' would be centered on activities seen as vital components of urban life ahead.

that these details would emerge from the feasibility survey and subsequent planning if it is decided to proceed with the venture.

But the Japanese outline study provides a few glimpses of how such a city might run.

It suggests that "a linear motor system" with trains running at 300 to 500 kilometers an hour (180 to 300 miles an hour) would be a "distinctive feature" of the city.

The study also says that computers and telecommunication circuits would be an integral part of residential, working and recreational life.

It adds that the city would become an international information center. Data bases established there would cater not only to residents but also to "the entire world on high technology, research, sports, health, medical care and all other areas of study."

Australian and Japanese sources said the proposal to establish the city in Australia reflected fundamental changes taking place in the Japanese economy and the attitude of Japanese to the outside world.

J.A. Hoggett, economic adviser to the Business Council of Australia, said he believed the Japanese proposal was "a major choice for Australians about where we go from here."

Australia, he said, was being offered "an opportunity to develop some of our key human and material resources in cooperation with

Japan, the most successful country in the world in applying research for practical economic and social development."

However, a number of Australian officials and businessmen worry about possible Japanese dominance in such a project. Some officials also question whether Australian interests in Asia would be well-served by developing a close identity with Japan, which is regarded with ambivalence by many of its Asian neighbors.

Terry Hillsberg, executive director of Venture Management Associates in Sydney, said he believed the benefits of an international high-tech city outweighed any costs.

Mr. Hillsberg, a former Australian official, handled the proposal after it was first floated by Hajime Tamura, the Japanese minister for international trade and industry, in a private meeting of the Australian-Japan Ministerial Committee in Canberra in January 1987.

The 48 Japanese companies on the planning committee for the new city include representatives from the construction, communication, banking, insurance, airline, tourism, high-technology and consulting industries.

They include the Export-Import Bank of Japan, the Bank of Tokyo Ltd., Japan Air Lines Co., Hitachi Ltd., Marubeni Corp., Fujitsu Ltd., Jyukankyo Research Institute Inc. and Kumagai Gumi Co.

Australian officials said the proposal was linked to Japan's program to reduce the scale of its domestic heavy industry and move rapidly ahead in developing products and services based on the most advanced technology.

"The pattern of the past," an official said, "has been that the West has produced most of the creative breakthroughs in science and technology while Japan has often applied them with the greatest commercial success."

"What the Japanese now want to master," the official said, "is the ability to think creatively, to innovate, to make conceptual leaps, because they realize that this is the key to the future."

The proposal for an international high-technology city in Australia is an extension of 24 "technopolises" in Japan that are being developed by government and industry at a cost of more than \$10 billion.

Japanese officials said that more than 15 technopolises were in an advanced stage of construction.

These centers of advanced research and industry are intended to be the productive heart of Japan in the 21st century.

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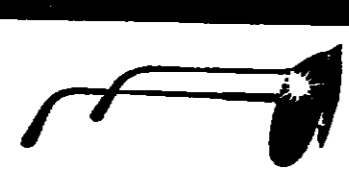
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Pravda Attacks Sister Paper For Anti-Reform 'Manifesto'

By Bill Keller
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda rebuked a sister newspaper Tuesday for publishing what many Russians considered an open, right-wing attack on Mikhail S. Gorbachev's reconstruction program.

U.S. Intensifies Drive To Get Rid of Noriega

United Press International
SANTA BARBARA, California — The Reagan administration, acknowledging that economic sanctions have not worked, escalated its drive Tuesday to remove General Manuel Antonio Noriega with threats of stronger U.S. action and an official invitation for a coup by Panamanian troops.

grad chemistry teacher, the March 13 article was an indignant litany of "leftist-liberal" tendencies emerging in the Soviet Union, including denigration of Stalin, affection for Western values, modernism in the arts, the rise of independent political groups, indifference to the "political treason" of Soviet citizens who want to emigrate, and a declining respect for Communist Party discipline.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Internship System May Be In for Reform

The traditional internship or residency for U.S. medical school graduates is increasingly criticized as unhealthy for both patients and doctors. The Washington Post reports. The 100-hour work week and 36-hour shift has been standard for newly minted American doctors for most of this century.



A QUESTION OF HEART — Maya Shrago, 5, arrives Monday in New York from the Soviet Union with her mother Sophia on way to surgery for a congenital heart defect in Deborah Heart and Lung Center, Browns Mills, New Jersey.

David A. Asch and Ruth M. Parker wrote in The New England Journal of Medicine, but "the issue is quality of care, not history, rite, training or economics."

life. The New York Times reports. Two years after the Los Angeles City Council adopted a 30-year redevelopment plan, the 56-year-old Montecito Hotel, once the abode of Ronald Reagan and Mickey Rooney, has been refurbished as low-cost housing for the elderly. Ground will shortly be broken for the Hollywood Promenade, a \$150 million project that will surround Mann's Chinese Theater with office and hotel towers, theaters, restaurants and stores.

A proposal in the Wisconsin legislature to make the cranberry muffin the state muffin drew an amendment: that the McDonald's fast-food chain's Egg McMuffin be the official state breakfast and the ragamuffin the state's official child muffin.

Notes About People
When William L. Ball 3d was sworn in as secretary of the navy, he may have conferred a new nickname on President Ronald Reagan, who was present for the ceremony. Mr. Ball had just returned from visiting one of the navy's oldest warships, the aircraft carrier USS Coral Sea, which was commissioned in 1947.

Meese Names New Top Aide And a Choice for No. 3 Post

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d on Tuesday named John Shepherd, a former president of the American Bar Association, as deputy attorney general, the No. 2 post in the Justice Department.

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ARTS / LEISURE

The Complexities Of Paul Robeson

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — We have waited a long time for a major play about Paul Robeson...

THE LONDON STAGE

son during the 1930s at the height of his London cocktail-party fame and on his Eastern European travels...

struggle within Robeson between his marriage and his affairs, and between his Communist sympathies and his black allegiance...

At the Greenwich, the only real mystery about "The Musical Comedy Murders of 1940" is how it managed to survive a year off-Broadway...



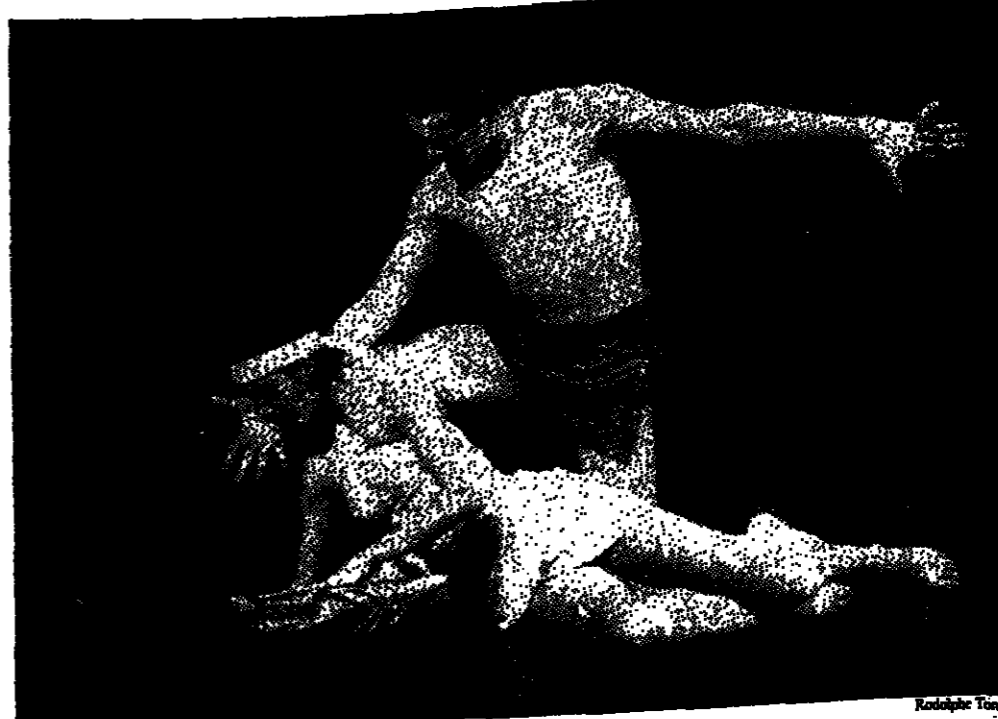
John Line, Leon Herbert in "Song of Freedom," at the Young Vic.

and a certain lack of applause. Elsewhere, however, we are treated to a talented cast (Simon Cadell, Sheila Steafel, Tom Baker and Maria Friedman) getting increasingly desperate as they attempt to breathe life into a play that has died of its own Hollywood inertia...

A Surprising 'Saint-Sébastien'

By David Stevens
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — "Le Martyre de Saint-Sébastien," with its extravagant text by Gabriele D'Annunzio and orchestral and choral music by Claude Debussy, has always existed marginally as a theatrical non-such...



Patrick Dupond and Sylvie Guillem in Robert Wilson's "Le Martyre de Saint-Sébastien."

It is not too surprising that Robert Wilson, although drawing steadily closer to a mainstream repertory, should be attracted to such an open-ended and indefinite business. Nor is it that he should again produce a spectacle so rich in imagery, symbolism and hallucinatory stage pictures...

Wilson is faithful to the original in his fashion, respecting the structure and events but doing the telling in his own visual language. Instead of a narrated prologue in the manner of a medieval mystery play, he has conceived a modern one...

Now and then there is a pure and simple visual coup de théâtre, like the dramatic suddenness with which the saint, standing against a tree or pillar, is suddenly enveloped in arrows — satisfying theatrical trickery and also respectful of the saint's iconography.

Another choreographic high point is the scene in which the Emperor is captivated by Sébastien's beauty and tries everything to win him over — a double duet, Dupond-Guillem and then Dupond-Denard, in which the stylized Japanese movement is blended unannouncedly with the smoother and more fluid Western balletic manner.

DOONESBURY

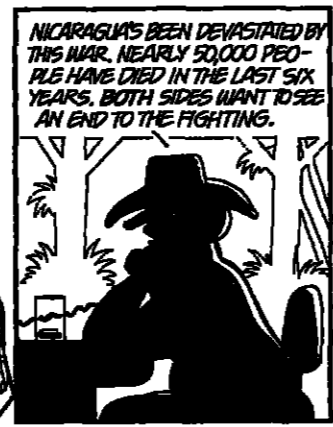
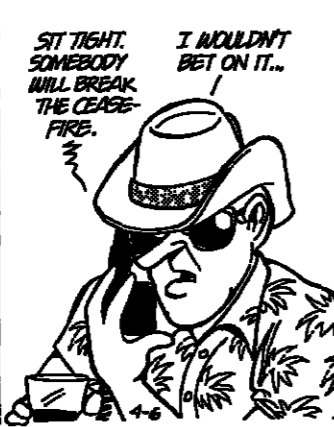


Table: NYSE Most Actives. Columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table: Market Sales. Columns: NYSE 6 a.m. volume, NYSE 9 a.m. volume, etc.

Table: NYSE Index. Columns: Composite, Industrials, Finance.

Table: NYSE Diary. Columns: Advance, Decline, Unchanged, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

Table: Dow Jones Bond Averages. Columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials.

Table: AMEX Most Actives. Columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table: NASDAQ Index. Columns: Composite, Industrials, Finance.

Table: NASDAQ Diary. Columns: Advance, Decline, Unchanged, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table: NYSE Rises in Slow Trading. Columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, % Chg.

NYSE Rises in Slow Trading

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose Tuesday in one of the slowest sessions so far this year...

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had fallen 7.46 Monday, rose 16.91 points to close at 1,997.51.

Advances led declines by nearly a 3-2 ratio. Volume amounted to 135.3 million shares, down from the 182.2 million traded Monday...

Mr. Groveman said the "catalyst" to the technical rally probably was the strength in the dollar.

Table: NYSE Rises in Slow Trading (continued). Columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, % Chg.

Table: Dow Jones Averages. Columns: Industrials, Transp., Utilities, Finance, Comp.

Table: Standard & Poor's Index. Columns: Industrials, Transp., Utilities, Finance, Comp.

Table: AMEX Stock Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Change.

Table: Key Money Rates. Columns: Various financial rates and percentages.

مكتبة الأصيل

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988

MADISON AVENUE

An Angry RJR Nabisco Drops Saatchi & Saatchi

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

NEW YORK — RJR Nabisco Inc., a producer of tobacco and food products and the fourth-largest U.S. national advertiser, has dismissed Saatchi & Saatchi DFS Compton, its domestic ad agency for 18 years, apparently because it created a TV commercial announcing Northwest Airlines' new smoking ban.

The agency's British parent will continue to work for RJR Nabisco overseas. Executives of other major advertising agencies were jolted by the news Tuesday, especially because Saatchi & Saatchi does not handle tobacco products for the company. The agency works only for the cookie and candy divisions of RJR Nabisco.

"That's amazing," said Leonard S. Matthews, president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies. "The move is really emotional and irrational."

The official announcement from RJR Nabisco, which spent about \$930 million for advertising in 1986, said that the company felt it was important to deal with advertising agencies "that have a wholly consistent philosophical approach to its plans and programs." It said that "philosophical differences" had developed, but it never mentioned the television spot for Northwest Airlines.

A source familiar with RJR Nabisco who asked not to be identified said that the company was indeed retaliating for the Northwest commercial — but largely because it had not been informed in advance by the agency.

Peter F. McSpadden, president and chief operating officer of Saatchi & Saatchi DFS, the U.S. unit of the British ad agency, said that the airline, seeking a jump on its competition, had sworn all agency personnel to secrecy on its planned announcement.

The commercial shows the crowded interior of an airliner with a single smoker. An announcement is made that beginning April 22, smoking will no longer be permitted on Northwest in travel to 48 states. All but one of the passengers applaud.

"We programmed the spot so as to reach business executives," Mr. McSpadden said. He added ruefully, "We certainly reached the ones at RJR Nabisco."

Mr. McSpadden said he received "an irate phone call" about a week ago. Then he received a visit in his office this week from William McKnight Jr., president of the biscuit division, and John Polychron, president of the Planters Life Savers division, who told him the account was terminated.

He and O. Milton Gossett, co-chief executive of Saatchi & Saatchi DFS, believe that RJR Nabisco's top management is angry, including Edward A. Horning Jr., its vice chairman, and F. Ross Johnson, the president and chief executive.

Saatchi & Saatchi is losing all of the domestic assignments from the Nabisco Brands and Life Savers units. That includes advertising for Oreo and Chips Ahoy cookies, Life Savers candies, Care Free Sugarless Chewing Gum, Breath Saver Mints and Bubble Yum Bubble Gum.

Northwest has been a client of the agency for about five years and has an annual budget of about \$60 million. As the result of losing the RJR Nabisco business, Saatchi & Saatchi probably will have to cut staff. Mr. McSpadden had no estimate on job losses. The consultants Alvin A. Achenbaum speculate that the \$70 million in billings would translate into about \$9 million in lost revenue.

What particularly upsets agency executives outside Saatchi & Saatchi is the "conflict situation" as a limit on an advertising agency's growth. Agencies often cannot take on a product that goes head to head with one already at the agency or that conflicts with one in a client's division.

Japanese Snap Up U.S. Land

Spent \$12 Billion In '87, a Record

By Douglas Frantz

LOS ANGELES — Japanese investors spent a record \$12.7 billion on U.S. real estate in 1987, an increase of 70 percent over the previous year, according to data compiled by an accounting and consulting firm.

The Japanese investment boom is diversifying beyond office buildings and hotels into industrial and residential property, the data indicates, and investors are expanding from major cities into suburban and secondary real estate markets.

The information is contained in a report scheduled for release Wednesday and prepared by Los Angeles-based Kenneth Leventhal & Co., which specializes in real estate transactions.

The figure is the highest estimate yet of Japanese investment in property in the United States and may mean the Japanese are the largest foreign holders of U.S. real estate.

Even the \$12.7 billion may not be the full amount. Jack R. Rodman, a managing partner of Leventhal, said the figure does not include all real estate transactions or any Japanese investments in other areas, such as the \$2 billion purchase of CBS Inc.'s records group by Sony Corp.

Investment in real estate, a favorite of Japanese investors for several years, rose from \$1.86 billion in 1985 to \$7.53 billion in 1986, before soaring again last year, the report said. In 1988, Leventhal estimated, the Japanese will add \$16 billion to \$19 billion to their U.S. real estate holdings, which now total \$26.34 billion.

The report listed 10 reasons for the surge in Japanese investment, including such familiar ones as the appreciation of the yen in relation to the dollar and Japan's trade surplus and high per capita savings rate.

It also pointed out that yields on Japanese real estate are a fraction of what they are for comparable U.S. properties. Yields generally range from 2 percent to 3 percent in Tokyo, compared with 6

percent in Los Angeles. The report said that Japanese investors are attracted to U.S. real estate because of its high potential for appreciation and because of the stability of U.S. real estate markets.

The report also noted that Japanese investors are attracted to U.S. real estate because of its high potential for appreciation and because of the stability of U.S. real estate markets.



A highly detailed graphic on a computer workstation, and James H. Clark, the founder of Silicon Graphics in Mountain View, California. The company is a leader in graphic work stations.

What Are Shrinking, and Fast?

Ace Computers, But Every Desk Won't Get One

By Lawrence M. Fisher

SUNNYVALE, California — Using a supercomputer always has been a little like flying on the Concorde: It may be fast, but a traffic jam can delay your arrival at the airport.

The lines of engineers and scientists waiting to get time on the company machine could shrink, however, as a new generation of small but extremely fast computers come on the market. Selling for about \$100,000, the computers promise to bring exceptional power to the desks of individuals.

"Whole areas of science will be automated through these machines," said Allen Michels, head of Ardent Computer Corp. of Sunnyvale, one of the developers.

The new computer "marks the beginning of supercomputing for the masses," he said. "It will accelerate the tempo of scientific discovery."

In recent years, supercomputers have become essential tools for scientists and engineers who must quickly manipulate vast amounts of data. The largest and fastest machines sell in the \$20 million range and are used by government research laboratories or others who need extraordinary computer power.



Next in size and speed come the mini-supercomputers, which sell for \$200,000 to \$1.3 million.

The new, smallest machines are known variously as graphics supercomputers, personal super-

computers, and so on. See SUPER, Page 11

New Zealand, Australia Weigh Airline Merger

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SYDNEY — Australia and New Zealand have proposed merging their national airlines and selling a 49 percent stake to the public to create a company that can compete more effectively with foreign carriers.

Bob Hawke, the Australian prime minister, said Tuesday. The proposal foresees a merger of the two Australian carriers, Qantas and Australian Airlines, with Air New Zealand. The two governments would retain a 51 percent stake, with 41 percent for Australia and 10 percent for New Zealand.

The new airline, which analysts said would have access to all domestic and international routes covered by the three existing companies, would have 95 aircraft, roughly the same as Japan Air Lines Co., one of the world's major carriers.

A merger also would extend consolidation in the international airline industry. The trend has been highlighted recently by British Airways PLC's purchase of British Caledonian Group PLC, Scandinavian Airlines System's search for partners, and the growth of Texas Air Corp. into a global carrier.

The Australian Financial Review said Tuesday that a merger would inject capital into the airlines and create in the Pacific an "undisputed ruler of the region's skies."

But the newspaper listed several obstacles, including the marked opposition of Australia's ruling Labor party to privatizations in recent months. It also noted that the airlines themselves have fiercely independent managers.

Air New Zealand's chief executive, Norman Geary, already has said that the proposal has little support within his company.

Mr. Geary said Monday that Air New Zealand should maintain its national identity no matter whether a minority shareholding is sold overseas or within the country.

Ministers said the merger was one of many options being considered. Both governments had been considering at least partial sell-offs of the individual airlines, with New Zealand already having proposed selling at least 25 percent of its national airline.

The chief executive of British Airways, Colin Marshall, has been quoted by New Zealand's The Dominion newspaper as saying his airline is interested in Air New Zealand.

Qantas, the biggest of the three airlines involved in the merger proposal, had a profit of \$3.7 million Australian dollars (\$47.5 million) on sales of 2.6 billion dollars in the year ended in March 1987.

Qantas operates 30 aircraft to 38 international destinations, while Australian Airlines flies 31 aircraft to 19 destinations within Australia. Air New Zealand operates 34 aircraft to 44 destinations, with more than half of those forming its domestic network. (Reuters, AFP)

Continental, Eastern Hold 'Sale' on Fares

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DENVER — Continental Airlines and Eastern Airlines, two subsidiaries of the aggressive fare-cutter Texas Air Corp., said Tuesday they would make selected fare cuts on tickets purchased during a nine-day "sale" period.

The move by Texas Air, which often takes the role of pricing leader, appeared to touch off a skirmish only a few weeks after the major airlines steeply raised fares. Delta Air Lines and United Airlines said they would match the cuts in competitive markets.

Continental announced a "spring sale" on some tickets for travel between April 18 and June 15, with no one-way fare exceeding \$99 for travel anywhere in the mainland United States.

The cuts of up to 36 percent apply only to its cheapest discount fares. Tickets must be purchased in the next nine days. Eastern made a similar offer.

(AP, Reuters)

Asians Move To Clone IBM PS-2

By John Markoff

NEW YORK — Two Asian manufacturers have taken the first legal step toward cloning International Business Machines Corp.'s new PS-2 personal computers.

The actions by Canon Inc. of Japan and a Taiwanese computer manufacturer do not clear the way for producing PS-2 clones because additional licenses may be needed. But the legal steps suggest some eagerness among computer makers to eventually build the PS-2-compatible machines and tap what could become a big market.

Computer Automation Inc., an Irvine, California, computer equipment maker that designed an integral part of the PS-2, said Monday it had signed a patent licensing agreement with Canon and the Taiwanese computer manufacturer, which said it did not want to be named. The pact covers the portion of IBM's PS-2 design that permits add-on circuit boards to be automatically configured when they are installed in PS-2 computers.

Permission from Computer Automation, which licensed its design to IBM, "isn't the only step necessary to make a PS-2 clone," said Ira Robinson, a Computer Automation executive.

Industry experts said permission would also be required from IBM for use of some of the proprietary design contained in the company's personal computers.

A lawyer who represents six American companies that are negotiating for a license of the Computer Automation patent said his clients felt that the asking price was too high and questioned whether the patent claim was enforceable.

"It may be two or three years before this is important," said the lawyer, G. Gervaise Davis 3d of Monterey, California. "It may be possible to build a machine without infringing the patent."

IBM also has clouded the issue on whether the Computer Automation patent is necessary to design a PS-2-compatible computer.

IBM calls its proprietary computer architecture Micro Channel. It consists of the main communication lines over which data in the computer are passed. IBM has protected the design of the Micro Channel with a series of patents and copyrights. Legal questions about the Micro Channel patents are the stumbling blocks holding back companies planning to build PS-2-compatible computers.

To date a number of companies have designed sets of the chips needed to manufacture a PS-2-compatible. But none has announced formal plans to introduce such a computer.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Australian dollar, British pound, Canadian dollar, etc.

Closings in London, Tokyo and Zurich, futures in other centers. New York closing rates. Commercial rates: b: To buy one pound; c: To buy one dollar; *: Units of 100; N.A.: not available; N.A.: not available.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Argentine peso, Australian dollar, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Canadian dollar, etc.

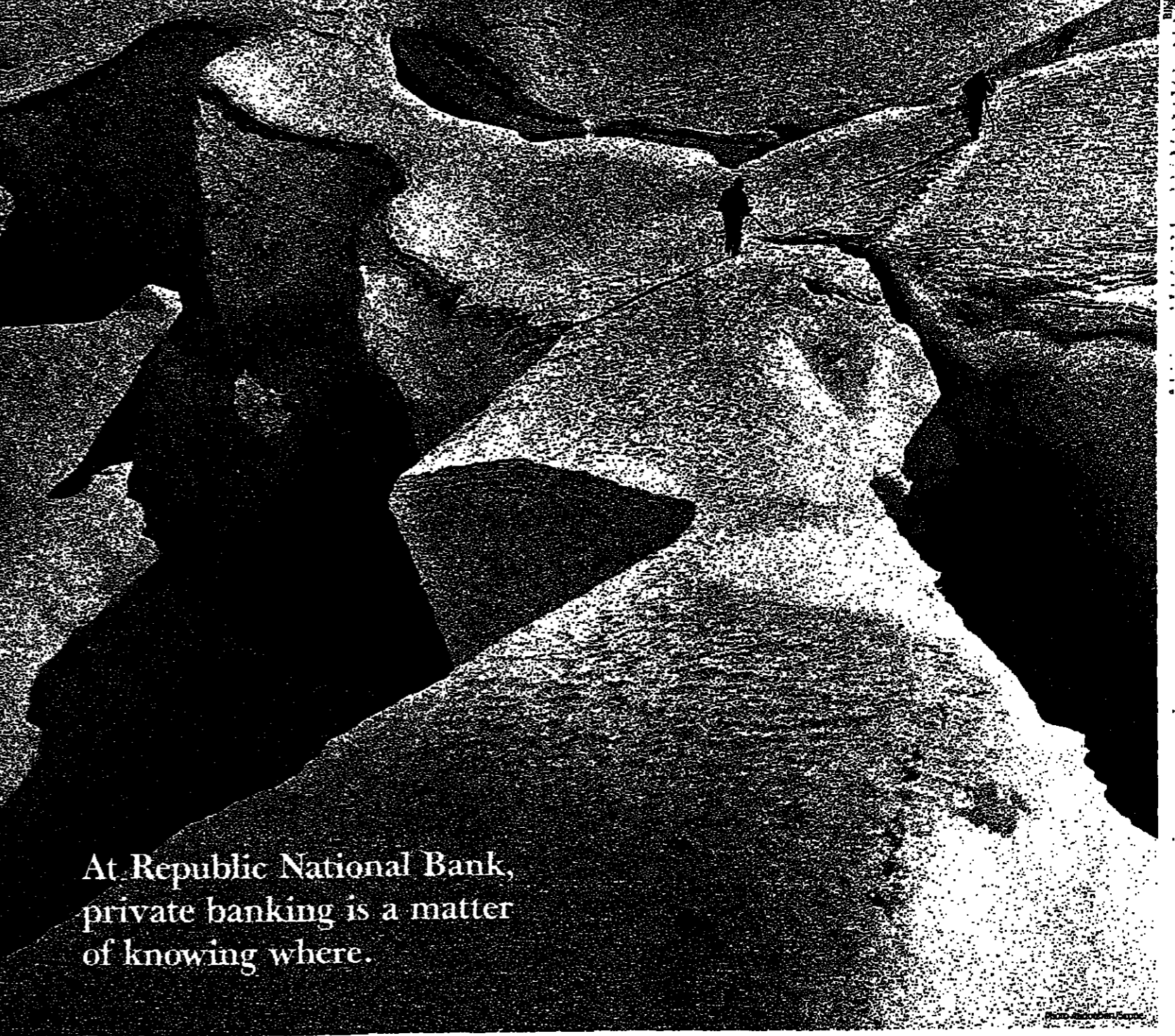
Interest Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Eurocurrency deposits, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Key Money Rates, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for U.S. Money Market Funds, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Gold, etc.



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Court Halts Beazer Bid for Koppers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LOS ANGELES — A U.S. federal judge has halted Beazer PLC's bid for the construction materials maker Koppers Co., citing concern about the effects of a takeover on jobs in Southern California.

On Monday, U.S. District Judge Manuel Real granted a preliminary injunction requested by Koppers against the \$1.7 billion hostile offer. Beazer immediately appealed to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

Beazer attorneys said an injunction could have "drastic consequences" for Beazer's \$60-a-share tender offer, which expires Thursday.

Koppers's stock was unchanged at \$57.25 a share in early trading Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange.

Koppers, based in Pittsburgh, had sought to block the takeover on antitrust grounds. It asserted that

there would be an overlap of construction materials operations between the two companies in Southern California.

Earlier, Beazer had agreed to sell a Koppers quarry in Los Angeles should it take over Koppers. As a result, the U.S. Justice Department ended its antitrust probe of the bid.

Then, in weekend negotiations with the California attorney general's office, Beazer agreed to sell two cement plants, one asphalt plant and related trucking operations in Southern California.

But Judge Real said there was still some concern about employment levels in the local operations.

He also said the agreement between Beazer and the California attorney general's office infringed upon his jurisdiction.

The injunction succeeds a restraining order Judge Real issued on March 25 against the bid. The

offer is being made through BNS Inc., owned by Beazer, Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. and NatWest Investment Bank Ltd.

In Pittsburgh, Governor Robert P. Casey of Pennsylvania asked a federal judge Monday to allow his administration to intervene on Koppers's side in a federal lawsuit aimed at blocking a takeover.

Koppers had filed the lawsuit in Pittsburgh accusing Beazer and Shearson of violating securities laws in making the bid.

In a brief to U.S. District Judge Maurice Cohill, Mr. Casey said the potential loss of 1,100 Pittsburgh-area jobs in Koppers's chemical businesses would hurt the local economy.

Beazer has indicated it would sell the chemical business if it acquires Koppers.

Come Payday, Lawyers and Bankers Will Celebrate Federated Deal

By Stephen Labaton
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The 11-week battle for control of Federated Department Stores Inc. will produce one of the biggest paydays Wall Street has ever seen. Investment banks and law firms expect to collect at least \$200 million.

A bidding war between Campeau Corp. and R.H. Macy & Co. and the pending \$6.6 billion takeover of Federated by Campeau has involved about 200 investment bankers and lawyers from seven investment houses and half a dozen law firms.

"It's called the Wall Street Fair Employment Act of 1988," said a lawyer involved in the takeover, which will be far the largest since the October stock market collapse, and the fifth-largest in U.S. history.

The amount of the fees is certain to rekindle the debate about the value of corporate takeovers. Opponents of many of the battles for corporate control main-

tain that the only beneficiaries are investment bankers and lawyers. These opponents are likely to view the Federated deal as an inspiration to Wall Street professionals to encourage even more takeovers.

For their part, investment bankers and lawyers maintain the fees are justified because so much is riding on their advice. In addition, the strategies are crafted under what they describe as often grueling conditions, including all-night sessions preparing documents, one court appearance after another, and daily fare of cold sandwiches and lots of coffee.

The more than 130 lawyers charged hourly rates ranging from about \$100 for junior associates to more than \$350 for the senior partners. The law firms are expected to collect more than \$40 million combined.

Investment banking firms will rake in the most. The seven firms will share at least \$140 million. Some will add to their share

as additional Federated assets are sold. As many as half a dozen commercial banks will collect millions of dollars in fees for committing to lend money to complete the takeover. And several accounting firms will bill seven-figure amounts.

According to papers filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Federated's three investment banking firms will split \$54 million. The fees are based in part on the size of the final bid and in part on flat retainers. Shearson Lehman Hutton will take \$19.3 million, Goldman, Sachs & Co. will get \$17.8 million, and Hellman & Friedman will bill for \$16.3 million.

First Boston Corp., Campeau's main adviser, stands to make more than \$50 million, depending on which Federated stores are sold. Most of that will be for arranging \$1 billion in bridge financing, temporary payments that will enable Campeau to complete the deal quickly.

For its advice First Boston has already charged \$19 million, \$12 million of which was a "success fee." Up to \$10 million will go to Wasserstein, Perella & Co., a new firm headed by defectors from First Boston. First Boston also has an arrangement to act as sole financial adviser for the sale of divisions of the new Campeau-Federated entity.

Macy fared better than the other two companies involved because it will bear no transaction costs. Under an agreement reached last week, all of Macy's legal and investment expenses, totaling about \$60 million, will be paid by Campeau.

The investment bankers and lawyers are not the only ones to profit. The \$73.50-a-share offer by Campeau more than doubled Federated's stock price of \$35.875 on the day before the bid was made, enriching Federated shareholders by a total of \$3.7 billion.

SUPER: A Shrinking Computer

(Continued from first finance page)

computers, or super-work stations. The machines, which have a three-dimensional graphics capability and quickly can manipulate large amounts of data as the operators interact with the computer, will fill a price and performance niche just below the mini-supercomputers.

Manufacturers are hoping these abilities will create entirely new applications and markets for the machines; much the way personal computers are now used for some programs that were never envisioned on minicomputers or mainframes.

"All the macho computer guys will want these machines," said Richard Shaffer, editor of the Technologic Computer Letter. "If I was doing mechanical design I'd find a way to justify \$100,000." But he added that the personal supercomputer would have to find new applications to be a major success.

The race to develop a personal supercomputer initially was a two-horse event between Ardent, which makes the Titan graphics supercomputer, and Stellar Computer Inc., a company in Newton, Massachusetts. Ardent is led by Mr. Michels, who previously founded Convergent Technologies Inc., and Gordon Bell, chief architect of Digital Equipment Corp.'s VAX minicomputer. Stellar is led by J.W. Poduska, a founder of Apollo Computer Inc. and Prime Computer Inc.

But both entries are nearly a year behind the original predictions, and the delay has allowed established manufacturers to enter the race. Apollo, a leading manufacturer of work stations, and Silicon Graphics Inc. of Mountain View, California, also are joining the market.

While the Titan has an entry-level price of \$79,000, the fully con-

figured multiprocessor versions that most users would want cost \$150,000 or more. Competitors' machines are expected to be comparatively priced. That compares with \$20 million for the latest supercomputer from Cray Research Inc., or \$300,000 and up for a mini-supercomputer from companies such as Convex Computer Corp. and Alliant Computer Systems Corp.

Initially, the new machines will run applications now divided between supercomputers and ordinary work stations, such as computer modeling in computational chemistry, mechanical engineering and seismic interpretation. To varying degrees, they also rely on technology developed for existing supercomputers. This includes parallel processing, where programs are divided up between multiple, or parallel, processors, and reduced instruction set computers, that speed up the individual processors.

But Ardent's Titan is no more than a tenth as fast as a supercomputer, based on standard supercomputing benchmarks, and a third as fast as the mini-supercomputers, measured in megaflops, or millions of floating point operations per second, the industry's speed measure. But the fastest machines are so expensive that they must be shared. An engineer typically spends far more time waiting than computing.

In addition, because the graphics and computing are integrated in the new machines, an engineer simultaneously can see, in a three-dimensional model, the changes being made in the computer.

"Combining the computing with the graphic display will allow us to move swiftly between those domains," said Michael Pique, a computer scientist at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation.

"We flew around the world faster than the fastest 747 to prove our point about the Gulfstream IV. Again."

by Allen E. Paulson
 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
 Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation

"On February 26-27, 1988, I and three other Gulfstream pilots flew one of our Gulfstream IV business jets around the world in 36 hours, 8 minutes, to set new speed records for all types and sizes of transport aircraft, including big 4-engine airliners."

The flight created news, but we were going after far more than headlines when we planned it.

Over 80 hours and over 45,000 miles, and not one mechanical problem.

We were able to put these flights in the record books because the Gulfstream IV is the only business jet that could have accomplished them.

In all that hard flying, over all those long miles, the Gulfstream IV showed its superiority as a complete flying machine.

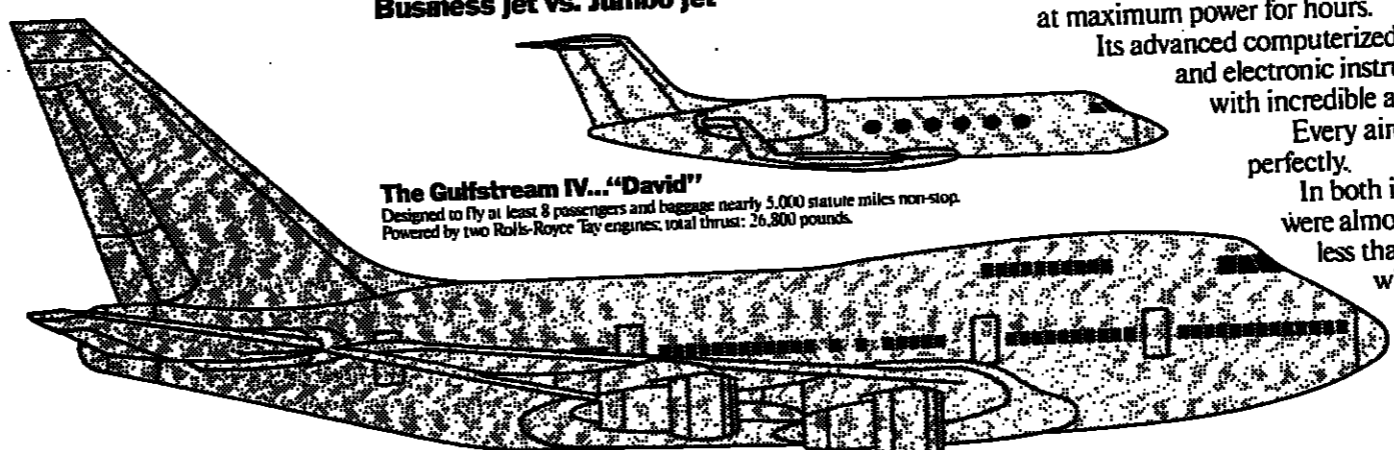
Its Rolls-Royce Tay engines ran flawlessly, often at maximum power for hours.

Its advanced computerized flight management and electronic instrument systems worked with incredible accuracy and efficiency.

Every aircraft system operated perfectly.

In both instances, the aircraft were almost brand new. Each had less than 25 flight hours on it when it began the trip.

That tells you we make our airplanes as perfect as we can.



The Gulfstream IV... "David"
 Designed to fly at least 8 passengers and baggage nearly 5,000 statute miles non-stop. Powered by two Rolls-Royce Tay engines, total thrust: 26,800 pounds.

The Boeing 747SP... "Goliath"
 Designed to fly over 300 passengers and baggage more than 6,600 statute miles non-stop. Powered by four turbofan engines, typical total thrust: approximately 300,000 pounds.

It was a deliberate effort to prove once again to our customers, our prospects, our friends and—yes, even our competitors—that everything we say about the Gulfstream IV is true.

It is the most amazing business jet ever designed and built.

We demonstrated that by taking up a 'David vs. Goliath' challenge created by a Boeing 747SP a few weeks earlier when it set a new speed record of just under 37 hours for an around-the-world flight.

We were confident the Gulfstream IV could better that mark.

And it did. By more than 45 minutes.

That's right.

Our business jet beat a jumbo jet designed specifically to fly long hauls at high speeds.

Our confidence is catching.

In going around the world and setting these records, we did everything we set out to do.

We left no unanswered questions about the Gulfstream IV in terms of its remarkable performance and superb dependability.



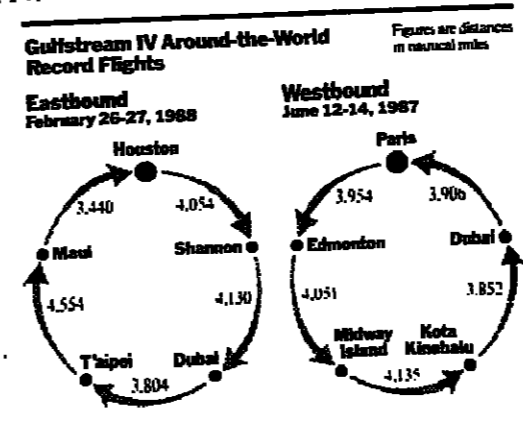
The Gulfstream IV Pursuit of Perfection had less than 25 flight hours on airframe and Rolls-Royce Tay engines when it began its around-the-world record flight on February 26, 1988. The aircraft was modified for additional weight and fuel.

Aviation history in two directions.

This was the second around-the-world record-setting trip for the Gulfstream IV.

The first time, in June 1987, we went westbound from Paris, France. We made aviation history, because we flew around the world faster against prevailing winds than any transport aircraft ever had going eastbound with the wind.

This time, we went eastbound from Houston, Texas. Once again, aviation history.



Think about these flights of the Gulfstream IV when you evaluate business jets to handle your travel requirements for the balance of this century and beyond.

Remember, there is a certain feeling that comes, not only from knowing that you have invested in the world's finest and most advanced business jet, but also that you are flying in it. And I can tell you from my experience as a Gulfstream IV pilot what that feeling is.

It's confidence.

Allen E. Paulson



*Official total elapsed time of the Gulfstream IV over the required record distance (approximately 23,000 statute miles) was 36 hours, 8 minutes, 34 seconds at an average speed of 637.71 mph, with 4 stops. Total elapsed time of the Boeing 747SP over the required distance was 36 hours, 54 minutes, 15 seconds, at an average speed of 623 mph, with two stops. For more information about the Gulfstream IV, contact Joseph E. Anekster, Vice President, Gulfstream International Marketing, Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Savannah, Georgia 31402 U.S.A. Telephone: (912) 964-3388.

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France	F.F.	1,600	880	480
Germany*	D.M.	600	320	182
Great Britain	£	135	74	41
Greece	Dr.	25,000	14,000	7,700
Ireland	Ir.£	125	65	47
Italy	Lit.	400,000	220,000	121,000
Luxembourg	L.F.	11,500	6,300	3,400
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Norway (incl. del.)	Nkr.	2,500	1,400	700
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Spain (incl. P.N.A.)	Ptas.	31,000	17,000	9,400
Spain (incl. P.N.A. del.)	Ptas.	45,240	22,620	11,210
Sweden (incl. S.V.C.)	Skr.	2,000	1,100	600
Sweden (incl. del.)	Skr.	2,500	1,400	700
Switzerland	S.F.	510	280	154
Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Ind. East	\$	400	200	145
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	\$	620	340	190

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Includes sub-sections (Continued), G, S, X, Y, Z, U, and NYSE High-Lows.

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Includes sub-sections V, W, X, Y, Z, U, and NYSE High-Lows.

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Includes sub-sections V, W, X, Y, Z, U, and NYSE High-Lows.

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Includes sub-sections V, W, X, Y, Z, U, and NYSE High-Lows.

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Includes sub-sections V, W, X, Y, Z, U, and NYSE High-Lows.

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Next Bid, Asked. Sub-section: Floating-Rate Notes.

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Next Bid, Asked. Sub-section: Floating-Rate Notes.

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Next Bid, Asked. Sub-section: Floating-Rate Notes.

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Next Bid, Asked. Sub-section: Floating-Rate Notes.

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Next Bid, Asked. Sub-section: Floating-Rate Notes.

U.S. Futures

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: U.S. Futures.

Food

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Food.

Grains

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Grains.

Metals

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Metals.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Stock Indexes.

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Commodity Indexes.

London Commodities

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: London Commodities.

Dividends

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Dividends.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: Spot Commodities.

U.S. Treasuries

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: U.S. Treasuries.

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: DM Futures Options.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: S&P 100 Index Options.

London Metals

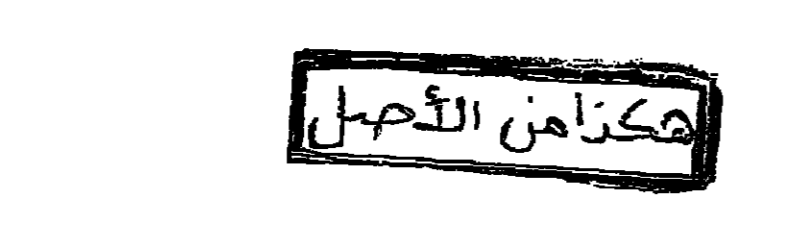
Table with columns: 1 Month High Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Open, Close, Change. Sub-section: London Metals.

South Africa Bank Net Ries

JOHANNESBURG - Standard Bank Investment Corp. South Africa's second-largest bank, said Tuesday that net attributable profit rose 5.3 percent to 220.1 million rand (\$103 million) in 1987.

To Our Readers

Paris commodity prices were not available in this edition because of problems at the source.



Woolworth Shares Rise on Dart Plan

NEW YORK — Shares in F.W. Woolworth Co. rose Tuesday on expectations that a big stock purchase by a partnership formed by the Haft family would lead to a takeover battle for the U.S. retailer.

After advancing \$3.875 Monday, the company's stock climbed another \$2.625 to close at \$56.75 on Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange. It was the most actively traded issue on the exchange.

Woolworth said Monday that a partnership formed by the Haft family, which controls the retailer Dart Group Corp., had filed for regulatory approval to buy up to \$15 million in stock, or up to 15 percent, of Woolworth.

Woolworth, the 13th-largest U.S. retailer, also said its board had adopted a shareholder rights plan to deter unfair takeover tactics.

Expectations of a price exceeding \$70 a share and as high as \$84 a share ignited a buying frenzy. Woolworth's stock was trading as high as \$57.50 at mid-morning.

Analysts estimated that a takeover of Woolworth, which has 66.1 million shares outstanding, could cost as much as \$4 billion.

"When Dart makes an investment," a company "goes into

worth or that the company's management will make an offer.

Mr. Ruf said that Woolworth had considerable cash reserves that it is using to expand its specialty store business.

Woolworth "on its own could do a leveraged buyout at \$58 per share before any significant asset sales," he said.

Analysts noted that Woolworth has an "anti-greenmail" provision that would prevent it from paying a premium for stock belonging to an unwanted shareholder. "They obviously are not looking to be sold," Mr. Greenstein said.

A source close to the Haft family confirmed that its Moore Partners filed for permission to buy Woolworth stock under the Hart-Scott-Rodino antitrust law. The Haft family owns a small amount of Woolworth stock, but the source would not provide further details.

There was some speculation that the Haft family would do nothing. "This could be enough to them to go away," said one analyst, commenting on the rumormongering in Woolworth's stock.

But an arbitrator said he expected the Haft family "to make something happen. My guess is they will become a threat to this company and they will force something."

trying to rebuild depleted inventory from the first quarter.

GM said in February it was planning to raise production by about 175,000 vehicles through the rest of the year.

Cost reduction programs that have been in place for some time and a sharp improvement in use of capacity also contributed to GM's improving earnings prospects, Mr. Phillippi said.

For 1987, GM reported net profit of \$3.55 billion, or \$10.06 a share, up 21 percent from \$2.94 billion, or \$8.21 a share in 1986.

Revenue slipped 1 percent last year to \$101.78 billion, from \$102.81 billion.

Many analysts had been forecasting a significant decline in profit this year.

Ford also said recently it was

Suez Sets Fund For Investing in West Germany

PARIS — Compagnie Financière de Suez and a group of French, Japanese and Saudi Arabian investors have set up a development fund in West Germany 100 million Deutsche marks (\$60.5 million) in capital, officials at Suez said Tuesday.

The fund, Suez German Capital Partners, will invest in medium-size West German companies in the industrial and services sectors, they said.

Suez controls 15 percent of the new company and Japan's Daiwa Securities Co. about 3 percent. Other partners include the French oil company Elf Aquitaine, the glass and construction materials group Compagnie de Saint-Gobain, the nuclear engineering company Framatome SA, and Compagnie Générale des Eaux, a public water utility, as well as private Saudi investors.

Suez said two to three investments were under study.

Tuesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. In The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
132	118	ABN	1.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
135	125	AL	1.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
138	128	AM	1.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
141	131	AN	1.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
144	134	AO	1.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
147	137	AP	1.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
150	140	AQ	1.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
153	143	AR	1.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
156	146	AS	1.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
159	149	AT	2.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
162	152	AV	2.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
165	155	AW	2.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
168	158	AX	2.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
171	161	AY	2.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
174	164	AZ	2.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
177	167	BA	2.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
180	170	BB	2.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
183	173	BC	2.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
186	176	BD	2.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
189	179	BE	3.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
192	182	BF	3.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
195	185	BG	3.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
198	188	BH	3.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
201	191	BI	3.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
204	194	BJ	3.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
207	197	BK	3.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
210	200	BL	3.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
213	203	BM	3.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
216	206	BN	3.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
219	209	BO	4.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
222	212	BP	4.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
225	215	BQ	4.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
228	218	BR	4.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
231	221	BS	4.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
234	224	BT	4.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
237	227	BV	4.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
240	230	BW	4.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
243	233	BX	4.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
246	236	BY	4.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
249	239	BZ	5.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
252	242	CA	5.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
255	245	CB	5.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
258	248	CC	5.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
261	251	CD	5.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
264	254	CE	5.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
267	257	CF	5.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
270	260	CG	5.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
273	263	CH	5.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
276	266	CI	5.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
279	269	CJ	6.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
282	272	CK	6.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
285	275	CL	6.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
288	278	CM	6.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
291	281	CN	6.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
294	284	CO	6.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
297	287	CP	6.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
300	290	CQ	6.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
303	293	CR	6.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
306	296	CS	6.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
309	299	CT	7.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
312	302	CU	7.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
315	305	CV	7.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
318	308	CW	7.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
321	311	CX	7.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
324	314	CY	7.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
327	317	CZ	7.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
330	320	DA	7.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
333	323	DB	7.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
336	326	DC	7.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
339	329	DD	8.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
342	332	DE	8.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
345	335	DF	8.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
348	338	DG	8.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
351	341	DH	8.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
354	344	DI	8.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
357	347	DJ	8.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
360	350	DK	8.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
363	353	DL	8.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
366	356	DM	8.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
369	359	DN	9.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
372	362	DO	9.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
375	365	DP	9.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
378	368	DQ	9.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
381	371	DR	9.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
384	374	DS	9.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
387	377	DT	9.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
390	380	DU	9.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
393	383	DV	9.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
396	386	DW	9.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
399	389	DX	10.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
402	392	DY	10.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
405	395	DZ	10.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
408	398	EA	10.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
411	401	EB	10.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
414	404	EC	10.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
417	407	ED	10.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
420	410	EE	10.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
423	413	EF	10.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
426	416	EG	10.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
429	419	EH	11.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
432	422	EI	11.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
435	425	EJ	11.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
438	428	EK	11.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
441	431	EL	11.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
444	434	EM	11.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
447	437	EN	11.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
450	440	EO	11.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
453	443	EP	11.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
456	446	EQ	11.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
459	449	ER	12.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
462	452	ES	12.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
465	455	ET	12.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
468	458	EU	12.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
471	461	EV	12.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
474	464	EW	12.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
477	467	EX	12.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
480	470	EY	12.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
483	473	EZ	12.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
486	476	FA	12.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
489	479	FB	13.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
492	482	FC	13.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
495	485	FD	13.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
498	488	FE	13.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
501	491	FF	13.4	8.4	85	85	85	0
504	494	FG	13.5	8.4	85	85	85	0
507	497	FH	13.6	8.4	85	85	85	0
510	500	FI	13.7	8.4	85	85	85	0
513	503	FJ	13.8	8.4	85	85	85	0
516	506	FK	13.9	8.4	85	85	85	0
519	509	FL	14.0	8.4	85	85	85	0
522	512	FM	14.1	8.4	85	85	85	0
525	515	FN	14.2	8.4	85	85	85	0
528	518	FO	14.3	8.4	85	85	85	0
531	521	FP	14.4					

Tuesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices us to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low	Div. Yld. PE	Stk. 100 High Low	Close	Chg. Chg%	
111	11%	111	111	0	0%
112	12%	112	112	0	0%
113	13%	113	113	0	0%
114	14%	114	114	0	0%
115	15%	115	115	0	0%
116	16%	116	116	0	0%
117	17%	117	117	0	0%
118	18%	118	118	0	0%
119	19%	119	119	0	0%
120	20%	120	120	0	0%
121	21%	121	121	0	0%
122	22%	122	122	0	0%
123	23%	123	123	0	0%
124	24%	124	124	0	0%
125	25%	125	125	0	0%
126	26%	126	126	0	0%
127	27%	127	127	0	0%
128	28%	128	128	0	0%
129	29%	129	129	0	0%
130	30%	130	130	0	0%
131	31%	131	131	0	0%
132	32%	132	132	0	0%
133	33%	133	133	0	0%
134	34%	134	134	0	0%
135	35%	135	135	0	0%
136	36%	136	136	0	0%
137	37%	137	137	0	0%
138	38%	138	138	0	0%
139	39%	139	139	0	0%
140	40%	140	140	0	0%
141	41%	141	141	0	0%
142	42%	142	142	0	0%
143	43%	143	143	0	0%
144	44%	144	144	0	0%
145	45%	145	145	0	0%
146	46%	146	146	0	0%
147	47%	147	147	0	0%
148	48%	148	148	0	0%
149	49%	149	149	0	0%
150	50%	150	150	0	0%

12 Month High Low	Div. Yld. PE	Stk. 100 High Low	Close	Chg. Chg%	
151	51%	151	151	0	0%
152	52%	152	152	0	0%
153	53%	153	153	0	0%
154	54%	154	154	0	0%
155	55%	155	155	0	0%
156	56%	156	156	0	0%
157	57%	157	157	0	0%
158	58%	158	158	0	0%
159	59%	159	159	0	0%
160	60%	160	160	0	0%
161	61%	161	161	0	0%
162	62%	162	162	0	0%
163	63%	163	163	0	0%
164	64%	164	164	0	0%
165	65%	165	165	0	0%
166	66%	166	166	0	0%
167	67%	167	167	0	0%
168	68%	168	168	0	0%
169	69%	169	169	0	0%
170	70%	170	170	0	0%
171	71%	171	171	0	0%
172	72%	172	172	0	0%
173	73%	173	173	0	0%
174	74%	174	174	0	0%
175	75%	175	175	0	0%
176	76%	176	176	0	0%
177	77%	177	177	0	0%
178	78%	178	178	0	0%
179	79%	179	179	0	0%
180	80%	180	180	0	0%
181	81%	181	181	0	0%
182	82%	182	182	0	0%
183	83%	183	183	0	0%
184	84%	184	184	0	0%
185	85%	185	185	0	0%
186	86%	186	186	0	0%
187	87%	187	187	0	0%
188	88%	188	188	0	0%
189	89%	189	189	0	0%
190	90%	190	190	0	0%

12 Month High Low	Div. Yld. PE	Stk. 100 High Low	Close	Chg. Chg%	
191	91%	191	191	0	0%
192	92%	192	192	0	0%
193	93%	193	193	0	0%
194	94%	194	194	0	0%
195	95%	195	195	0	0%
196	96%	196	196	0	0%
197	97%	197	197	0	0%
198	98%	198	198	0	0%
199	99%	199	199	0	0%
200	100%	200	200	0	0%
201	101%	201	201	0	0%
202	102%	202	202	0	0%
203	103%	203	203	0	0%
204	104%	204	204	0	0%
205	105%	205	205	0	0%
206	106%	206	206	0	0%
207	107%	207	207	0	0%
208	108%	208	208	0	0%
209	109%	209	209	0	0%
210	110%	210	210	0	0%
211	111%	211	211	0	0%
212	112%	212	212	0	0%
213	113%	213	213	0	0%
214	114%	214	214	0	0%
215	115%	215	215	0	0%
216	116%	216	216	0	0%
217	117%	217	217	0	0%
218	118%	218	218	0	0%
219	119%	219	219	0	0%
220	120%	220	220	0	0%
221	121%	221	221	0	0%
222	122%	222	222	0	0%
223	123%	223	223	0	0%
224	124%	224	224	0	0%
225	125%	225	225	0	0%
226	126%	226	226	0	0%
227	127%	227	227	0	0%
228	128%	228	228	0	0%
229	129%	229	229	0	0%
230	130%	230	230	0	0%

12 Month High Low	Div. Yld. PE	Stk. 100 High Low	Close	Chg. Chg%	
231	131%	231	231	0	0%
232	132%	232	232	0	0%
233	133%	233	233	0	0%
234	134%	234	234	0	0%
235	135%	235	235	0	0%
236	136%	236	236	0	0%
237	137%	237	237	0	0%
238	138%	238	238	0	0%
239	139%	239	239	0	0%
240	140%	240	240	0	0%
241	141%	241	241	0	0%
242	142%	242	242	0	0%
243	143%	243	243	0	0%
244	144%	244	244	0	0%
245	145%	245	245	0	0%
246	146%	246	246	0	0%
247	147%	247	247	0	0%
248	148%	248	248	0	0%
249	149%	249	249	0	0%
250	150%	250	250	0	0%
251	151%	251	251	0	0%
252	152%	252	252	0	0%
253	153%	253	253	0	0%
254	154%	254	254	0	0%
255	155%	255	255	0	0%
256	156%	256	256	0	0%
257	157%	257	257	0	0%
258	158%	258	258	0	0%
259	159%	259	259	0	0%
260	160%	260	260	0	0%
261	161%	261	261	0	0%
262	162%	262	262	0	0%
263	163%	263	263	0	0%
264	164%	264	264	0	0%
265	165%	265	265	0	0%
266	166%	266	266	0	0%
267	167%	267	267	0	0%
268	168%	268	268	0	0%
269	169%	269	269	0	0%
270	170%	270	270	0	0%

12 Month High Low	Div. Yld. PE	Stk. 100 High Low	Close	Chg. Chg%	
271	171%	271	271	0	0%
272	172%	272	272	0	0%
273	173%	273	273	0	0%
274	174%	274	274	0	0%
275	175%	275	275	0	0%
276	176%	276	276	0	0%
277	177%	277	277	0	0%
278	178%	278	278	0	0%
279	179%	279	279	0	0%
280	180%	280	280	0	0%
281	181%	281	281	0	0%
282	182%	282	282	0	0%
283	183%	283	283	0	0%
284	184%	284	284	0	0%
285	185%	285	285	0	0%
286	186%	286	286	0	0%
287	187%	287	287	0	0%
288	188%	288	288	0	0%
289	189%	289	289	0	0%
290	190%	290	290	0	0%
291	191%	291	291	0	0%
292	192%	292	292	0	0%
293	193%	293	293	0	0%
294	194%	294	294	0	0%
295	195%	295	295	0	0%
296	196%	296	296	0	0%
297	197%	297	297	0	0%
298	198%	298	298	0	0%
299	199%	299	299	0	0%
300	200%	300	300	0	0%
301	201%	301	301	0	0%
302	202%	302	302	0	0%
303	203%	303	303	0	0%
304	204%	304	304	0	0%
305	205%	305	305	0	0%
306	206%	306	306	0	0%
307	207%	307	307	0	0%
308	208%	308	308	0	0%
309	209%	309	309	0	0%
310	210%	310	310	0	0%

12 Month High Low	Div. Yld. PE	Stk. 100 High Low	Close	Chg. Chg%	
311	211%	311	311	0	0%
312	212%	312	312	0	0%
313	213%	313	313	0	0%
314	214%	314	314	0	0%
315	215%	315	315	0	0%
316	216%	316	316	0	0%
317	217%	317	317	0	0%
318	218%	318	318	0	0%
319	219%	319	319	0	0%
320	220%	320	320	0	0%
321	221%	321	321	0	0%
322	222%	322	322	0	0%
323	223%	323	323	0	0%
324	224%	324	324	0	0%
325	225%	325	325	0	0%
326	226%	326	326	0	0%
327	227%	327	327	0	0%
328	228%	328	328	0	0%
329	229%	329	329	0	0%
330	230%	330	330	0	0%
331	231%	331	331	0	0%
332	232%	332	332	0	0%
333	233%	333	333	0	0%
334	234%	334	334	0	0%
335	235%	335	335	0	0%
336	236%	336	336	0	0%
337	237%	337	337	0	0%
338	238%	338	338	0	0%
339	239%	339	339	0	0%
340	240%	340	340	0	0%
341	241%	341	341	0	0%
342	242%	342	342	0	0%
343	243%	343	343	0	0%
344	244%	344	344	0	0%
345	245%	345	345	0	0%
346	246%	346	346	0	0%
347	247%	347			

CURRENCY MARKETS

Pound and Dollar Rise in New York

NEW YORK — The British pound rose Tuesday in New York... The dollar rose against all major currencies...

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Rate, Change. Includes Deutsche mark, Swiss franc, Japanese yen, French franc, Spanish peseta.

The Bank of England might cut interest rates to restrain sterling's rise... "We will see a test of the resolve of the central bank at 3:15 marks..."

Governor Says Fed Checked Inflation in '87

NEW YORK — Wayne D. Angell, a governor on the Federal Reserve Board, said Tuesday that the central bank had succeeded in checking inflation through slow money growth last year.

Japan Cuts Bill Rate Again, but No Easing of Policy Is Seen

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan trimmed the one-month commercial bill discount rate again Tuesday... The drop to 3.6875 percent, was the third successive 1/16 percentage point cut...

The central bank's attitude is that it does not want to make any explicit easing or tightening... "said Yasushi Takasaki, manager of Daiwa Securities Co.'s short-term market division."

liquidate unattractive issues that we accumulated at the Monday closing... The interest rate for three-month certificates of deposit dropped to 4.225 percent Tuesday...

A Half-Turn of the Screw Detected in Fed's Funds Inaction

NEW YORK — The Federal Reserve appears to be signaling its preference for slightly higher interest rates following the publication of data showing the U.S. economy to be stronger than expected.

money loaned overnight among banks; the rate is a key gauge of trends in short-term interest rates... For the statement week that began Thursday, economists had estimated the Fed would need to inject a sizable amount of liquidity into the banking system to offset seasonal and technical factors that would drain out reserves.

fallen to around 1.65 to 1.66 Deutsche marks and 124 to 125 Japanese yen from 1.6890 DM and 127 yen two weeks ago... Although the analysts doubt that a quarter-point rise in the funds rate could dramatically alter the thinking of dollar bears in the currency market, it would provide evidence of the Fed's concern about inflation.

LAND: Japanese Spent a Record \$12.7 Billion in '87

(Continued from first finance page) percent to 9 percent for prime U.S. commercial properties... Further, the report said the Japanese are turning to the United States because they are being priced out of real estate in their own country...

County and San Diego, and Phoenix, Arizona... "Coming into the major markets is expanding into the secondary markets as they gain familiarity with the United States," Mr. Rodman said.

Japan Reports Rise in Imports Of Asia Produce

Agence France-Press TOKYO — Japanese imports of agricultural products from China, Taiwan and Thailand rose sharply last year as purchases from the United States stagnated, the government reported Tuesday... The Agriculture Ministry said in its annual report that the overall volume of imports of agricultural products rose 12 percent last year, partly reflecting lower prices resulting from the yen's rise.

Tuesday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 P.M. New York time. Includes table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table of stock prices for various companies including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of stock prices for various companies including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of stock prices for various companies including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of stock prices for various companies including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

...with private citizens... of independent citizens... others who sought us out about their problems. We... independent groups that have... officials acknowledge... of about 30,000... were greatly impressed by... of freedom in the behavior we met.

...risks soon became apparent... telephoned threats from another... also in a private... of the documents of... including the West... and finally demand a... participation... of an unbroken human... accompanied us to... the new... Commission... Officials at first... three to be seated... table but under the... and Western television... down. Lew... of the Press Club... and chairman with a... responses... taken the... to encourage... and engage in... rights... political... to... of... still very... rights... should... to... discuss... problems... own... well.

...with private citizens... of independent citizens... others who sought us out about their problems. We... independent groups that have... officials acknowledge... of about 30,000... were greatly impressed by... of freedom in the behavior we met.

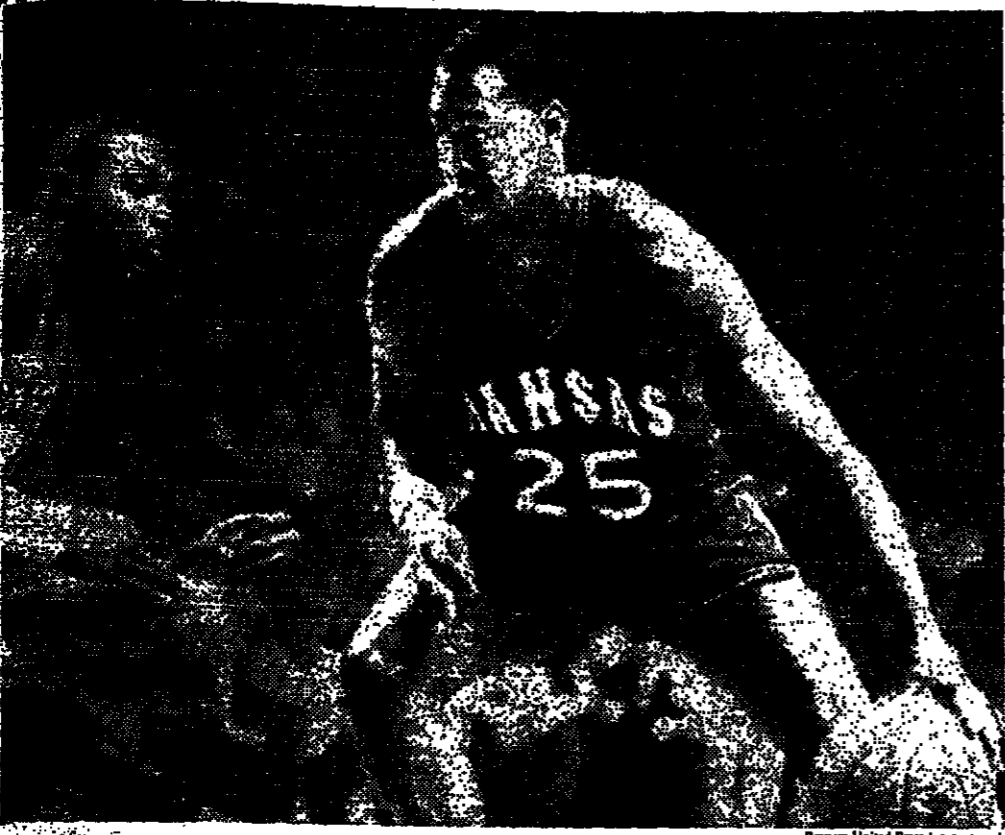
...risks soon became apparent... telephoned threats from another... also in a private... of the documents of... including the West... and finally demand a... participation... of an unbroken human... accompanied us to... the new... Commission... Officials at first... three to be seated... table but under the... and Western television... down. Lew... of the Press Club... and chairman with a... responses... taken the... to encourage... and engage in... rights... political... to... of... still very... rights... should... to... discuss... problems... own... well.

...with private citizens... of independent citizens... others who sought us out about their problems. We... independent groups that have... officials acknowledge... of about 30,000... were greatly impressed by... of freedom in the behavior we met.

SPORTS

Manning Leads Kansas Past Oklahoma, 83-79, for NCAA Title

By John Feinstein Washington Post Staff Writer



Danny Manning, about to put a wary Harvey Grant during the first half of the NCAA final.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri — He had fantasized the moment in his mind hundreds of times. The national championship at stake, his final game as a college senior and the ball in his hands. On Monday night, Danny Manning's fantasy became reality as he stepped to the free-throw line with everybody in Kemper Arena on their feet.

Forty-seven seconds earlier, he had missed the front end of a one-and-one. Not now. He swished both shots. And, five seconds later, when Ricky Grace's last desperate shot bounded off the backboard, Manning was there to grab the ball, cradle it and run into history with it, the hero of the Jayhawks' dramatic 83-79 victory.

months ago, had 13 points and broke the back of Oklahoma's press. Chris Piper may have hit the two biggest baskets of the game and Jeff Gueldner, the baby-faced sophomore guard, made the night's most important defensive play.

made the most memorable of all, a left-handed hook for a 75-71 lead with 4:05 to go. Grace missed and Piper hit again as the shot-clock buzzer went off for a 77-71 margin at 3:04.

SCOREBOARD

Baseball

Table showing Major League Standings for the American League East and West Divisions, including teams like Detroit, Baltimore, and Cleveland.

NCAA Basketball Tournament

Table showing 1988 Championship Game Summary and Aggregate Leaders for the NCAA Basketball Tournament, listing players like Danny Manning and Harvey Grant.

Indeed, there was no luck involved Monday. The Jayhawks (27-1) figured out the Sooners' press, played their game to a 50-50 tie for a half and then took control of the game in the second half, shutting off the inside just when Oklahoma (35-4) went cold from outside.

At the half, Coach Larry Brown knew his team could not continue to run with Oklahoma and win. And when Manning picked up his third foul in the first minute of the second half, it was evident that tempo would be crucial to the outcome.

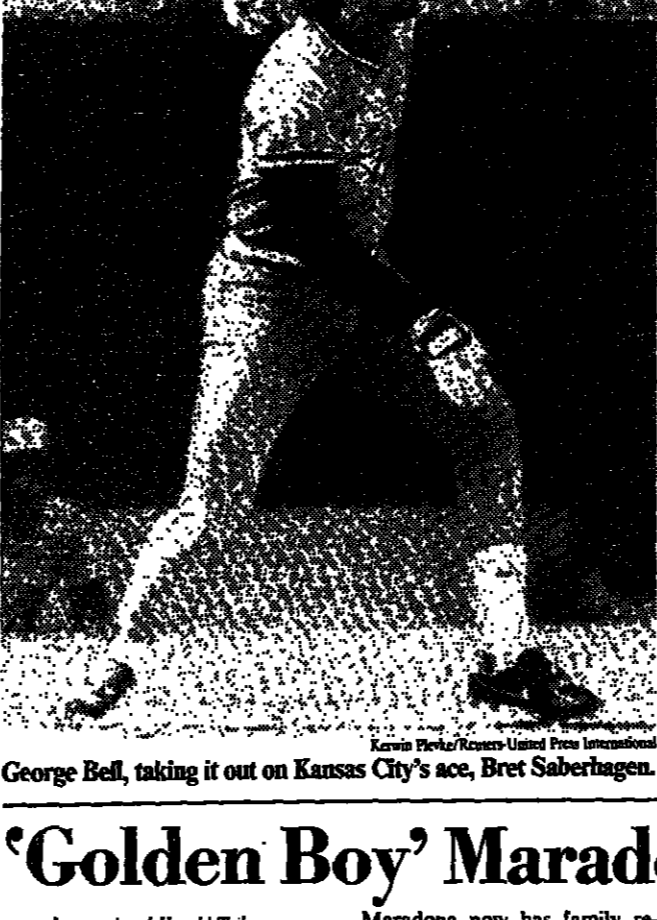
Yes, Dorothy, there is a Danny. And Monday night he used brains, heart and courage and brought a national championship home to Kansas.

Monday's Line Scores

Table of Monday's Line Scores for various baseball games, including matchups like Detroit vs Boston and New York vs Philadelphia.

The 1988 Tournament

Table of The 1988 Tournament results, showing regional winners and scores for the East, Southeast, and Midwest regions.



George Bell, taking it out on Kansas City ace, Bret Saberhagen.

Bell's 3 Homers Bomb Royals

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches KANSAS CITY, Missouri — George Bell may be the unhappiest man in baseball, but you wouldn't know it by watching him hit.

White Sox 8, Angels 5; In Chicago, Kenny Williams hit a two-run homer in the fifth and doubled to trigger a five-run seventh that sparked the White Sox.

White Sox 8, Angels 5: In Chicago, Kenny Williams hit a two-run homer in the fifth and doubled to trigger a five-run seventh that sparked the White Sox.

Most Valuable Players

Table of Most Valuable Players for the 1988 season, listing players like Danny Manning, Steve Nouri, and Steve Carlton.

Rob Hughes

International Herald Tribune LONDON — "Genius is great when it's on song; when it goes off, it contaminates."

'Golden Boy' Maradona, the Pro and Con

Maradona now has family responsibilities. He does on baby daughter Dalma Nerea. With all those who also feed off him, he needs a little extra.

Transition

NEW YORK — Placed Rick Carter, catcher, and Jerry Remy, infielder, on waivers for the purpose of giving them their unconditional release.

Baseball

ATLANTA — Placed Ed Olinick, pitcher, on the 21-day disabled list.

High-Tech

Atlanta-based Georgia Tech researchers have developed a new type of high-tech device for detecting and tracking objects.

88 Conference Records

Table of 88 Conference Records for the 1988 season, listing records for various sports like Football, Basketball, and Soccer.

Baseball

NEW YORK — Placed Rick Carter, catcher, and Jerry Remy, infielder, on waivers for the purpose of giving them their unconditional release.

Baseball

ATLANTA — Placed Ed Olinick, pitcher, on the 21-day disabled list.

Baseball

ATLANTA — Placed Ed Olinick, pitcher, on the 21-day disabled list.

Advertisement for Blancpain watches, featuring a close-up image of a watch face and the text 'BLANCPAIN SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH. AND THERE NEVER WILL BE.'

OBSERVER

Advice to the Forlorn

By YUSUF — Let's answer the mail: Sir: Since you seem to know it all, will you please explain to me why Attorney General Meese refuses to quit so everybody can forget about him as soon as possible, if not faster? George Bush

Dear Bush: Ed Meese would like to quit, but he will not do so unless Panama's General Noriega quits first. Ed and the general are competing to win the cherished Mittens Prize for persistence in overstaying a welcome. The Mittens Prize is a five cat named Mittens, which the winner is supposed to put out as he closes the lights, locks the door and leaves.

Both Ed and General Noriega love cats, and each has sworn to be this year's Mittens winner. Incidentally, don't believe those stories that they're really competing for the Four O'Clock in the Morning Toothbrush given for a distinguished example of refusal to take a hint.

The prize, of course, is a toothbrush, signifying that the recipient cannot be budged even when the host appears in bathrobe and slippers at 4 A.M., opens the front door and starts brushing his teeth. Both Ed and General Noriega have reasonably good toothbrushes. It is the prospect of walking out with Mittens that makes their competitive juices flow.

Sir: I am an important Israeli and have heard that you know it all and like to tell it all. Would you oblige me?

There is a theory that events inconvenient to willful governments will not take place if television cameras are forbidden to work. Can you tell me if this is so and give me an example of the theory's successful application?

A Man Named Yitzhak

Dear Yitzhak: Yes, the theory is well known as are many illustrations of its successful application. The most famous is the French Revolution. You may recall that Louis XVI, who did not keep very well informed about public affairs, wanted to apply the theory before the revolution began, and discussed the possibility with Marie Antoinette.

"As it appears that a revolution could break out at any moment," King Louis said to Marie, "maybe we should try to stop it."

"How would we do that?" she asked. "By putting lens caps on the television cameras until everything blows over," said the King.

"Darling, you really must try harder to keep up with things," said Marie Antoinette. "Television has not been invented yet."

"Zut alors, what a pity," said Louis. "If it hasn't been invented, then I suppose we can't calm the masses by banning it, can we? You can't think of any other way of preventing a revolution. I suppose."

"Not without giving up the Petit Trianon," said the queen. "Afterward generations of revolutionaries, noting that the French Revolution would have been prevented if there had been television cameras to ban, convinced to block the invention of television so that powerful governments could continue being annoyed."

Clear enough, Yitzhak? Fellow American: In my travels across this broad country of ours, I have heard that you know it all and are not too modest to tell it. If so, maybe you can tell me how a man who has done a thoroughly competent job, not flashy or glibly, but just throughly competent when confronting the most difficult challenges our country faces, maybe you can tell a man like this, without much charisma, even dull perhaps, how to make himself appear lively, exciting, charming and irresistible to the kind of voter who might care less about quiet competence than about things like — well, by golly, like his smile.

Dear Bush: You can't fool me by signing Dukakis's name. I happen to know Dukakis would never use his valuable brain to traffic with something as pitiful as a newspaper column.

For one thing, following my advice on how to wake himself up would consume so much time that he'd never finish reading the transcript of the Senate Banking Committee's hearings on whether the serial numbers on U.S. currency should be printed in larger type. I've already answered one letter from you this week. Trying for two is cheating, Sam.

Le Film and La Pub: An Uneasy Link

By James M. Markham New York Times Service

PARIS — The hottest French film in Paris today is titled, with droll irony, "La Vie est un long fleuve tranquille" (Life Is a Long, Quiet River). It is a chuckle-inducing comedy about two archetypal French families, one grubby and proletarian and the other well-to-do and piously Roman Catholic, that are disruptively intermingled when it is revealed that their son and daughter were switched in swaddling at birth by a spiteful hospital nurse. The belated discovery of the hospital swap sets off bedlam in the uptight, haute bourgeoisie Le Quennoy family.



A scene from "La Vie est un long fleuve tranquille," which one French critic called one of first films of "applied advertising."

The film poses a provocative question: What is the relationship between cinema and advertising in France today? For up to now the 35-year-old director who made "La Vie," Etienne Chailiez, has been known for the success with which he has ingeniously peddled Free Time hamburgers, Charmlow marshmallows and a cut-rate variety of shoes known as Erum. (One of his classic Free Time ads shows a young woman nervously sniffing her armpits to see why various swains are ignoring her and flocking to her friend — only to discover that the key to happiness is the hamburger one munches.)

For some time it has been customary to bemoan the anemic condition of the film, the novel and other artistic endeavors, and various diagnoses have been proffered. They range from blaming everything on the banalizing impact of television to a generalized sense that the country may have slipped into a cycle of mediocre cultural output that is an inevitable sequel to a cycle of great richness. But at least where films are concerned, some critics have become aware of the drain of talent and imagination to the world of advertising, which is in a state of explosion thanks to the privatization of French TV and the abrupt expansion from three to six channels.

The French have put a distinctively sassy stamp on their ads. Television and movie-house spots are bold, witty and sophisticated, so sophisticated that they can have overtones of cultural pretension: To launch its own privatization, the bank Paribas used the opera star Barbara Hendricks singing an aria that soon became better known as "the Paribas song" than as a work by Mozart.

French ads are often beautiful as well. Jacques Seguela's herd of 70 wild horses sweeping across a plain on behalf of the Citroën BX had an undeniable aesthetic appeal; it also cost half a million dollars to make.

"Advertising is brilliant in France," said Daniel Toscani Du Plantier, the head of the Erato film production company. "It's often so brilliant that I'm afraid that when it's shown in the end it acts its more brilliant than the films themselves." The cultural pretension of these ads, he said, reflects "France's snobbish aesthetic" whereby the "only real heroes are cultural ones."

"It is a country," he continued, "where to sell something one has to make believe that it is a work of art. To sell a car you have to sell a form of existence. And to sell in France is not really to sell — it is to demonstrate one's brilliance."

Indeed, some American experts say that for all their cleverness French ads do not actually move the goods. And the least persuasive French ads are the ones that win the industry's coveted prizes — for aesthetic brilliance. Advertising has been both a refuge and a springboard for French filmmakers. The list of established directors who have dabbled in or got their footing in la pub includes Claude Lelouch, Jean-Jacques Beineix, Jean-Jacques Annaud, Serge Gainsbourg, Jean Becker, Pascal Thomas and Maurice Pialat.

For some, doing ads is a form of financial and spiritual recuperation after a film has been completed; in several weeks a director can gross what it may take him a year to make with a film. But many aspiring or obscure directors end up permanently in advertising, since making a film at the age of 25 has become far more difficult than it used to be in France. "If Jean-Luc Godard were 20 years old today, he would be doing advertising," said Frédéric Mitterrand, an expert on the French film and a nephew of the president. "I think that half the young directors are now doing la pub — and, with a few exceptions, the most creative and inventive people are doing it."

Chailiez, who drifted into advertising equipped only with a high school education, said he never really nourished the ambition to make a film. "La Vie" was his first. "I was happy doing la pub, but then people encouraged me to make a full-length film. They saddled up the horse, put me on it and slapped it — and away it ran. If I had really reflected, I would never have gotten on the horse."

Writing in the French daily Liberation, Serge Daney observed that "La Vie" was "perhaps one of the first films of 'applied advertising' (the rich and the poor) succeeded marvelously in making audiences laugh 'as in the old days.' But Chailiez failed, he argued, 'to distill something that would resemble emotion.' Mitterrand concurred, calling the film "a succession of images, emblems and archetypes." "La Vie," he said, "imposes ideas very strongly, but without context. The movie is very whole, it is very well done, but it is not true."

"The public knows more and more how to decipher things and so it demands less and less," said Daney. "And in the meantime the people who make films are resembling more and more the people who go to the films. So films are beginning to be like public opinion polls — little living opinion polls. The lack of content doesn't matter, because people do not seek that much in films anymore."

Has the French film really fallen on that far? Martin Karmatz, the producer who accepted the Chailiez script after it had been refused elsewhere, said, "It is a very insolent film for French society, and I think that a lot of Frenchmen can recognize themselves in it. In many ways it recalls the kind of movies that we made before the war."

We all recognize parts of ourselves in a caricature, but the true insolence of the film may lie in its cardboard stereotyping, in its failure to create any figures with the edges of human complexity. In the end, after the laughter around me had died out, "Long Quiet River" led me feeling unquiet, hollow — the way one might feel after laughing at a beggar. Yet whether the film is ultimately advertising or art — or something in between — an audience figure in French movie halls pronounces it a triumph. In five weeks, 1.2 million people have seen it across France.

PEOPLE

President Also Becomes A Tribal Chief in Fiji

President Ratu Sir Penaia Goniwe was installed Tuesday as one of Fiji's three senior chiefs in a traditional ceremony performed by tribal warriors who presented him with trays of whole roast pigs, woven mats and liquor. The ceremony confirmed Goniwe as an heir of the Tovata Confederacy, an ancient Fijian kingdom extending across four provinces in northern and eastern Fiji.

When Marjorie Hemingway and Ben Cross were filming "Steel Dawn" in the occupied West Bank, they checked to make sure sounds of explosions were coming from the set, not from battling Arabs and Israelis. There were no incidents, but several Arab villages chosen for filming had to be crossed off the schedule because of the Palestinian unrest. Hemingway plays an Israeli Mossad secret agent who persuades an Iraqi pilot, portrayed by Cross, to fly to Israel with a Soviet-built MiG-21 airplane the West wants to examine.

Billy Graham said that his first trip to China will include a visit to his wife's birthplace in a small town on the Yangtze River. Graham will go to China April 13 for 15 days and will visit Beijing, Nanjing, Shanghai and Canton. The evangelist, who will be accompanied by his wife, Ruth, and their eldest son, Franklin, also will make a trip to Huaiyin, a small town on the Yangtze River about 300 miles west of Shanghai, where Mrs. Graham was born. Mrs. Graham lived in China, where her father was a surgeon, until she was 17.

Salvador Dali donated a 1960 painting titled "The Birth of the Goddess" to the president of the autonomous Catalan government, Jordi Pujol. The painting will be hung in Barcelona. Pujol, 56, a journalist, Pujol spoke with Dali, who will be 84 on May 11, at his home in Figueras, Spain, for half an hour and said he found him well despite the painter's poor health and age.

C. Shelby Coffey 3d will become executive editor of the Los Angeles Times April 11. Coffey, 41, who has worked on The Washington Post, U.S. News and World Report, and the Dallas Times Herald, is currently deputy associate editor.

LEGAL NOTICES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK LEAF INTERNATIONAL S.A., et al. v. Plaintiffs, CIVIL ACTION NO. 87 CV 00577 (RMB) SUMMONS CASE NUMBER 87 CV 00577 (RMB) ARTA NACIONAL DEFENSA DE LA REPUBLICA DEL ECUADOR, et al. Defendants.

TO: RICHARD GRAIN A.G. Barmingham 27 Sun. SWITZERLAND. YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to file with the Clerk of this Court and serve upon the undersigned by BURLINGHAM UNDERWOOD & CO., One Battery Park Plaza, New York, New York 10048 on or before the date specified herein a copy of the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within 30 days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, if you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Registered: BURLINGHAM CLERK By Daniel F. Brennan, DEPUTY CLERK March 24, 1988

NOTICE TO RICHARD GRAIN A.G. The Summons and Second Amended Complaint of Commercial Arbitration, require Richard Grain A.G. and John F. O'Connell as Receiver appointed by the Honorable Court of the Republic of Ecuador and authorized by the Honorable Court of the Republic of Ecuador to file with the court a copy of the award of \$1,000,000.00 and \$372,200.00 respectively, for which the court will be entered in the court of default.

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